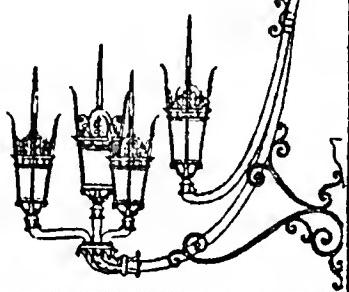


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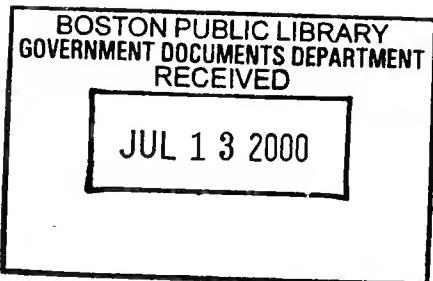


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1997
*Statistical Yearbook
of the
Immigration and
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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

October 1999

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NOTICE OF SPECIAL GEOGRAPHIC DEFINITIONS

Changes in the political and geographical definitions of the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, and Ethiopia have led to inconsistencies in the reporting of data. Information for these republics and the independent states emerging from them are presented in this edition of the *INS Statistical Yearbook* as follows:

Soviet Union — On January 1, 1992, the United States formally recognized 12 independent republics within the former Soviet Union: Armenia; Azerbaijan; Belarus; Georgia; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan; Moldova; Russia; Tajikistan; Turkmenistan; Ukraine; and Uzbekistan. The Soviet Union has officially dissolved as an independent state. Nationality codes have been established for the independent republics in the various INS data bases. However, a code has been retained for the Soviet Union because, while data for fiscal years 1992-97 are generally available for the separate republics, they are not available for all data series. In these cases, data are aggregated and presented for the former Soviet Union and for available republics.

Yugoslavia — On April 7, 1992, the United States formally recognized three independent states within the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, and Slovenia. On February 9, 1994, Macedonia was recognized as an independent state. Montenegro and Serbia have asserted the formation of a joint independent state, but this entity has not been formally recognized as a state by the United States. In the view of the United States, the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has officially dissolved and no successor state represents its continuation. However, for purposes of statistical reporting, Yugoslavia will be shown to include the four independent states, as well as Montenegro and Serbia, unless otherwise indicated. Nationality codes have been established for the four independent states in the various INS data bases. However, a code has been retained for Yugoslavia because, while data for fiscal years 1993-97 are generally available for the separate states, they are not available for all data series. In these cases, data are aggregated and presented for the former Yugoslavia and for available independent states.

Czechoslovakia — On January 1, 1993, the United States formally recognized two independent republics within the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic (CSFR, or Czechoslovakia): the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic (Slovakia). Czechoslovakia has officially dissolved as an independent republic; however, for purposes of statistical reporting, it will be shown to include the two independent republics unless otherwise indicated. Nationality codes have been established for the two independent republics in the various INS data bases. However, a code has been retained for Czechoslovakia because, while data for fiscal years 1994-97 are generally available for the separate republics, they are not available for all data series. In these cases, data are aggregated and presented for the former Czechoslovakia and for available independent republics.

Ethiopia / Eritrea — On April 27, 1993, the United States formally recognized Eritrea as a sovereign country, independent of Ethiopia. Data for Ethiopia exclude Eritrea unless otherwise indicated.

Name changes for the following countries are reflected in this edition of the *INS Statistical Yearbook*:

Zaire — On May 30, 1997, Zaire was formally recognized as the Democratic Republic of the Congo. This country is shown as Congo, Democratic Republic.

Congo — The conventional long form name for the Congo is the Republic of the Congo. With the change of Zaire to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the long form names are used for both countries. Congo is shown as Congo, Republic.

Hong Kong — On December 19, 1984, the United Kingdom and China signed a joint declaration on the question of sovereignty over Hong Kong. Under that declaration, China resumed the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong on July 1, 1997. Since the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region government enjoys a high degree of political and economic autonomy, Hong Kong continues to be shown separately.

Western Samoa — On August 4, 1997, Western Samoa was formally recognized as Samoa. This country is shown as Samoa.

In addition, there are known cross-reporting problems for certain pairs of countries with similar names or historical associations. These pairs of countries are: the People's Republic of China and Taiwan; the Dominican Republic and Dominica; Nigeria and Niger; Australia and Austria; Netherlands and Netherlands Antilles; and Mauritania and Mauritius. For each pair, persons from one country may be reported as being from the other country.

INTRODUCTION



This edition of the *Yearbook* provides immigration data for 1997 along with related historical information. The major areas covered include: immigrants admitted for legal permanent residence; refugees approved and admitted; asylee cases filed and approved; nonimmigrant admissions (*e.g.*, tourists, students, *etc.*)—available only for 1996; aliens naturalized; and deportable aliens located and removed.

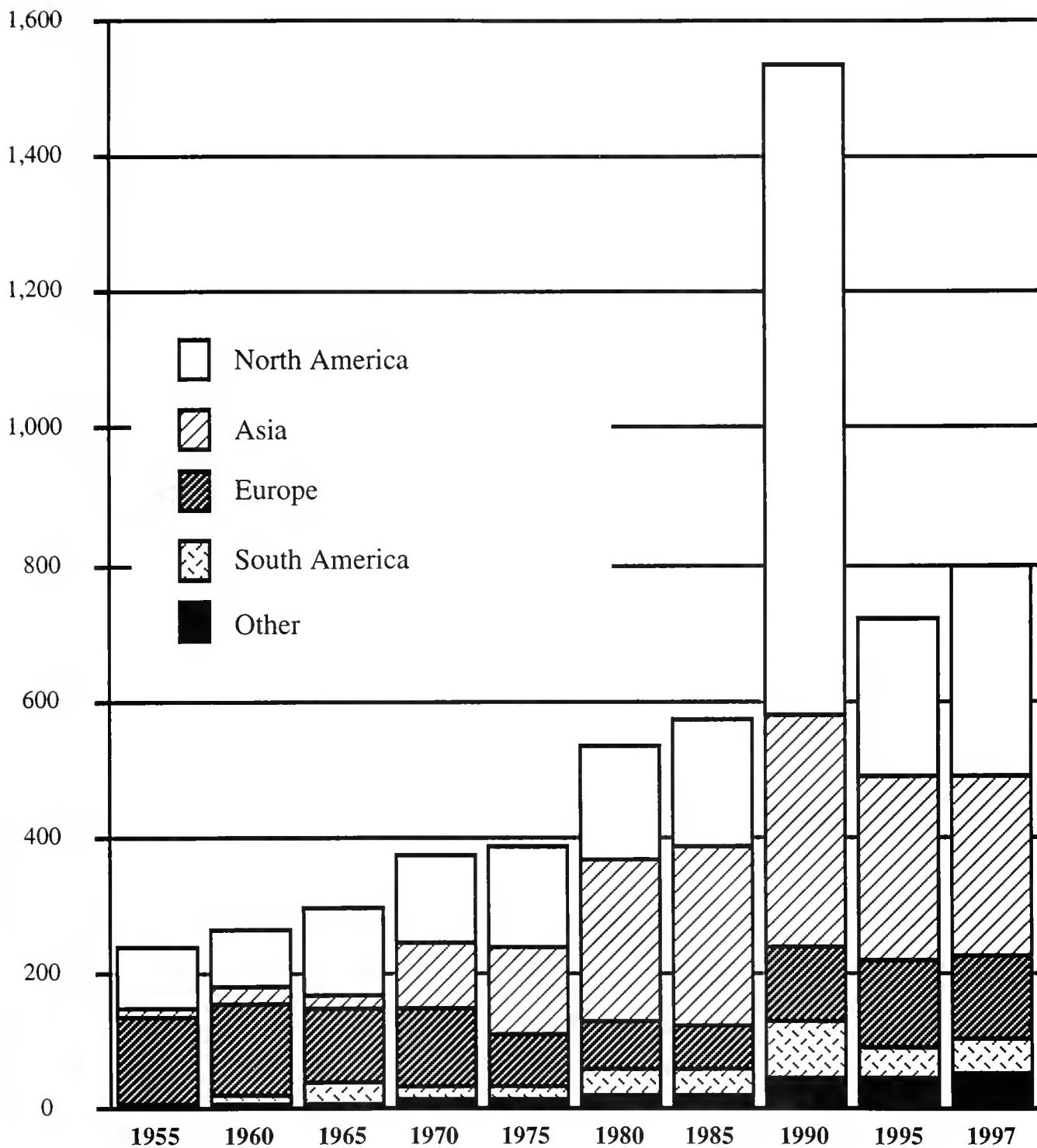
The statistics for 1997 reflect decreases in several areas: immigration; refugee arrivals; asylum cases received; persons naturalized; and deportable aliens located.

Highlights for 1997 include:

- ★ Legal immigration in 1997 (798,378) was lower than in 1996 (915,900) due primarily to an increase in pending adjustment of status applications.
- ★ Thirty-nine percent of all immigrants were born in North America (18 percent in Mexico) and 33 percent were born in Asia.
- ★ More than two-thirds of all immigrants intended to reside in six states: California, New York, Florida, Texas, New Jersey, and Illinois.
- ★ More than one of five immigrants intended to reside in New York City or Los Angeles.
- ★ The republics of the former Soviet Union surpassed all other countries for refugee arrivals with 27,072 (39.1 percent); Bosnia-Herzegovina accounted for 21,357 (30.8 percent).
- ★ Naturalizations decreased to less than 600,000 in 1997 due to an increase in applications pending a decision.
- ★ Thirty-nine percent of persons naturalizing during the 1991-97 period were born in Asia and 38 percent were born in North America.
- ★ California showed the highest number of naturalizations in 1997, with 187,432 (31.3 percent); New York was second with 95,595 (16.0 percent). The New York City and Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan areas accounted for more than a quarter of the total.
- ★ The number of deportable aliens located decreased to 1.5 million—nearly 7 percent fewer than for 1996.
- ★ More than 51,000 criminal aliens were removed during 1997; Mexico lead all countries of nationality, with more than 39,000 (76.5 percent).

Chart A. Immigrants Admitted by Region of Birth: Selected Fiscal Years 1955-97

Thousands



Source: 1980-97, Table 3; 1955-75, previous *Yearbooks*. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

I. IMMIGRANTS

This section presents information on the number and characteristics of persons who come to the United States for permanent residence, including persons arriving with that status and those adjusting to permanent residence status after entry.

Immigrants, as defined by U.S. immigration law, are persons lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States. Other terms used in INS reports to refer to immigrants include: aliens who are granted legal permanent residence; aliens admitted for legal permanent residence; immigrants admitted; and admissions. (See Appendix 3.)

Aliens wishing to become legal immigrants follow one of two paths depending on their residence at the time of application. Aliens living abroad apply for an immigrant visa at a consular office of the Department of State. Once issued a visa, they may enter the United States and become legal immigrants when they pass through the port of entry. Aliens already living in the United States, including certain undocumented immigrants, temporary workers, foreign students, and refugees, file an application for adjustment of status (to legal permanent residence) with INS. At the time they apply for adjustment of status, they may also apply for work permits. Adjustment of status applicants are granted legal permanent residence at the time their applications are approved. New legal immigrants are automatically authorized to work and should receive alien registration cards ("green cards") soon after becoming legal permanent residents.

U.S. Immigration Program

U.S. law gives preferential immigration status to persons with a close family relationship with a U.S. citizen or legal permanent resident, persons with needed job skills, or persons who qualify as refugees. Immigrants in other categories usually account for relatively few admissions. An exception occurred during 1989-92 when over 2.6 million former illegal aliens gained permanent resident status through the legalization provisions of the Immigration and Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 (see Appendix 1, p. A.1-19).

Worldwide immigration subject to numerical limits

The Immigration Act of 1990 (see Appendix 1, p. A.1-20) specified a worldwide level of immigration for certain categories of immigrants with an annual limit that could

range between 421,000 and 675,000 depending on admissions in the previous year. These categories and their limits (in parentheses) include family-sponsored preferences (226,000 to 480,000), employment-based preferences (140,000) and diversity immigrants (55,000). The family preference limit is equal to the larger of either 226,000 or a calculation consisting of 480,000 minus the previous year's total of immediate relatives of U.S. citizens and two numerically small categories of children plus any unused employment preferences from the previous year (see Appendix 2). The employment preference limit can be higher than 140,000 if family preferences go unused in the previous year.

Other categories of immigrants, for example, asylees, are also subject to some form of numerical or time bound limitation. However, these categories typically involve small numbers of aliens and are covered under other sections of immigration law.

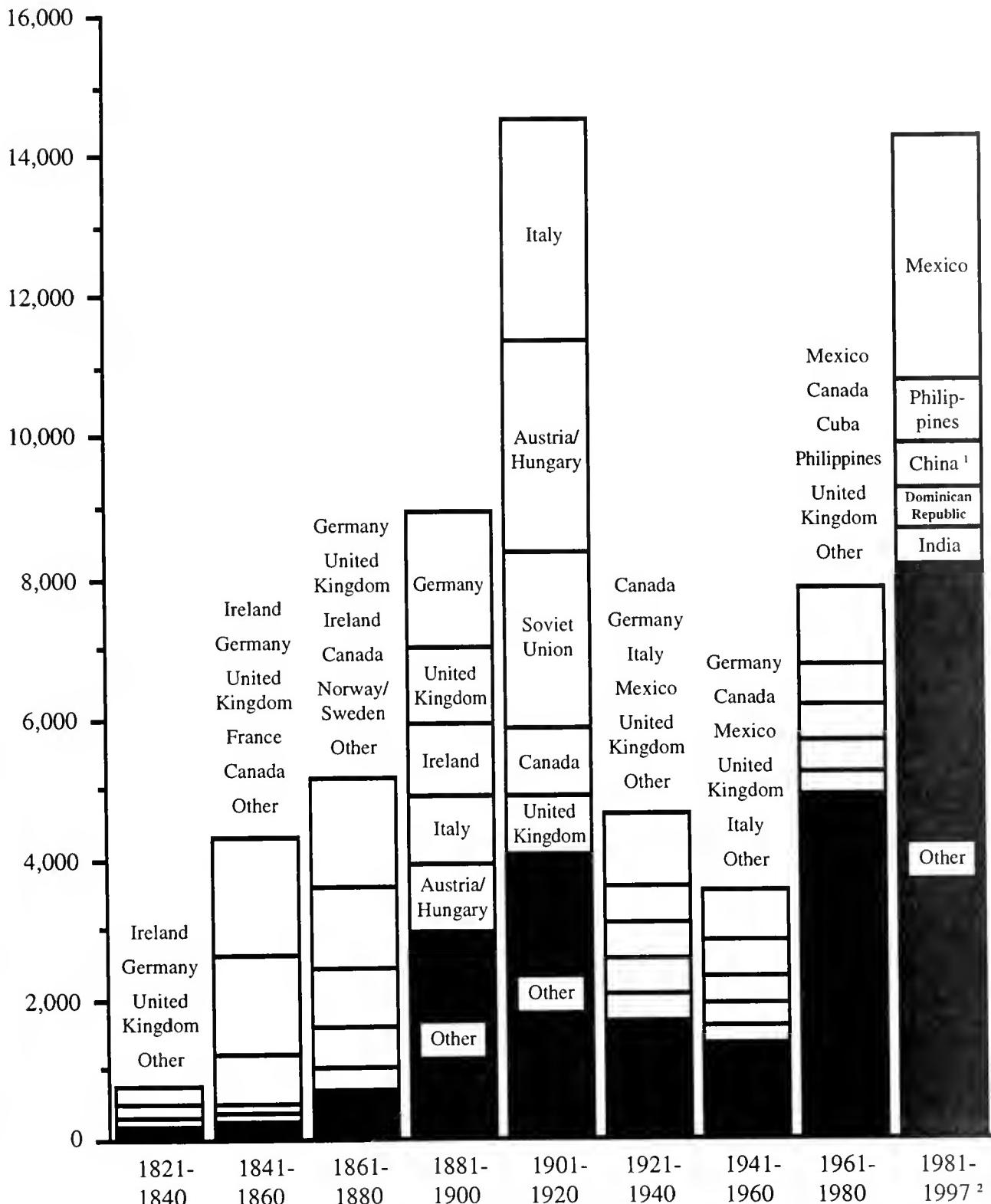
Preference immigrants

Family sponsored preferences consist of four categories: unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their children; spouses, children, and unmarried sons and daughters of legal permanent residents; married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their spouses and children; and brothers and sisters, including spouses and children, of U.S. citizens ages 21 and over. The employment-based preferences consist of five categories: priority workers; professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability; skilled workers, professionals (without advanced degrees), and needed unskilled workers; special immigrants (e.g., ministers, religious workers, and employees of the U.S. government abroad); and employment creation immigrants or "investors". Spouses and children are also included in the employment preference limit. The 1997 limits are shown in Appendix 2.

The Department of State is responsible for determining the annual limits and visa allocation for preference immigration. A per-country limit is also calculated annually and is limited to 7 percent of the annual total; the limit for dependent areas is 2 percent of the annual total. The maximum number of visas allowed under the

Chart B. Immigrants Admitted to the United States from the Top Five Countries of Last Residence: 1821 to 1997

Thousands



¹ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. ² Seventeen-year period. Source: Table 2. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

preference system in 1997 was 366,000—226,000 for family-sponsored immigrants and 140,000 for employment-based immigrants. Within these overall limits, no more than 25,620 preference visas could be issued to persons born in any independent country and no more than 7,320 to natives of a dependent area.

Diversity Program

A total of 55,000 visas are available annually to nationals of certain countries under the Diversity Program. Nationals of countries with more than 50,000 numerically limited admissions during the preceding 5 years are excluded from participating in the Diversity Program. Each of the eligible countries is assigned to one of 6 regions and limits are determined by the INS for each region. The limits are calculated annually using a formula based on immigrant admissions during the preceding 5 years and the population total of the region. The maximum visa limit per country is 3,850.

Immigration exempt from worldwide numerical limits

Immigration usually totals much more than the annual worldwide limit for preference and diversity immigrants because some major categories are exempt from the limits. These categories include:

- ◆ Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens;
- ◆ Refugee and asylee adjustments;
- ◆ Certain parolees from the Soviet Union and Indochina;
- ◆ Suspension of deportation, which for the most part, was replaced by cancellation of removal during 1997; and
- ◆ Aliens who applied for adjustment of status after having unlawfully resided in the United States since January 1, 1982 and certain special agricultural workers. (The application period ended on November 30, 1988; most recipients of this status gained permanent resident status in fiscal years 1989-92.)

Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens are not subject to any numerical limitation. This has been the single largest category of immigrants since 1986 excluding aliens granted legal permanent residence under IRCA.

Refugees are eligible to adjust to legal permanent residence after 1 year of residence in the U.S. without regard to numerical limit. The number of aliens admitted as refugees to the U.S. each year, however, is established by the President in consultation with Congress (see Refugee section). Recent ceilings on refugee admissions were 112,000 in 1995, 90,000 in 1996, and 78,000 in 1997.

Asylees also must wait 1 year after they are granted asylum to apply for legal permanent residence. Until 1992, there was a limit of 5,000 adjustments per year. The Immigration Act of 1990 increased the limit to 10,000.

Data Overview

The number of immigrants admitted for legal permanent residence in the United States in 1997 was 798,378 (see Chart C). Included in this total were 380,719 aliens previously living abroad who obtained immigrant visas through the U.S. Department of State (DOS) and became legal permanent residents upon entry into the United States. The remaining 417,659 legal immigrants, including former undocumented immigrants, refugees and asylees, had been living in the United States an average of three years and adjusted status through the INS. Not included in 1997 legal immigration figures are aliens whose adjustment of status applications were pending a decision at INS at the end of the year (see Pending Adjustment of Status Applications section).

Nearly 800,000 immigrants were granted legal permanent resident status during 1997.

Highlights

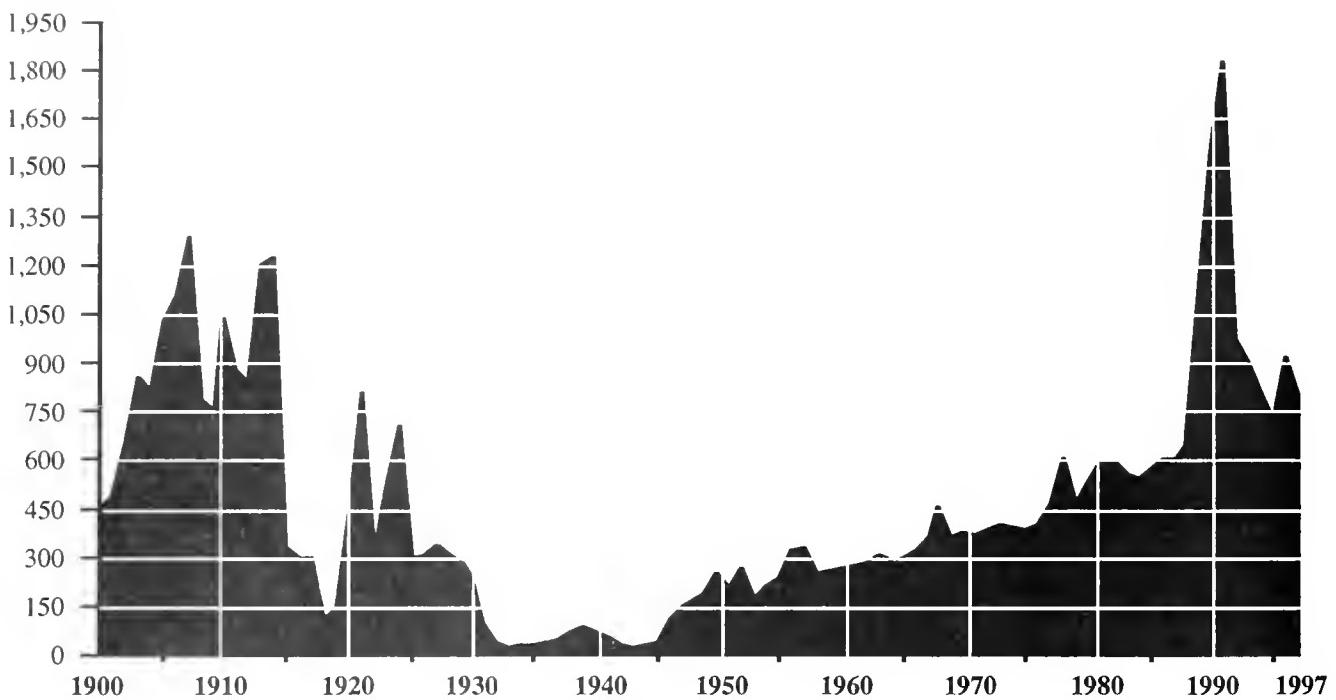
- ◆ The number of aliens granted legal permanent residence was 13 percent lower in 1997 (798,378) than in 1996 (915,900). The decrease was due primarily to an increase in the number of adjustment of status applications pending a decision, not to a decline in the demand to immigrate.
- ◆ A reduction in the family preference limit from 311,819 to 226,000 also contributed to the decline in legal immigration between 1996 and 1997. The 1996 limit was unusually high because of increases in adjustment of status applications pending a decision in 1995 and the operation of the carryover provisions of immigration law.
- ◆ Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens increased both in number (from 302,090 to 322,440) and as a proportion of all immigrants (from 33.0 percent to 40.4 percent). There were few other major changes in the demographic composition of legal immigrants from 1996 to 1997.

Pending adjustment of status applications

Legal immigration during 1997, as well as in 1995 and 1996, was affected by an increase in adjustment of status

Chart C Immigrants Admitted: Fiscal Years 1900-97

Thousands



Source: Table 1. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

applications pending a decision at INS. Prior to 1995, applications pending had averaged about 120,000 each year. With the implementation of the Section 245(i) provision of immigration law in 1995, however, applications pending jumped to 321,000. They continued to increase and reached 699,000 by the end of 1997. Section 245(i) allowed illegal aliens who were living in the United States and eligible for legal permanent residence to pay a penalty fee and apply for adjustment of status at an INS office.

Previously, most illegal aliens were required to leave the country and obtain a visa abroad from the DOS. With Section 245(i) in effect, the immigrant application workload shifted toward INS. Adjustment of status applications received by INS nearly doubled between 1994 and 1995 and continued to increase in 1996 and 1997. However, the number of applications approved failed to keep pace with the number received, thereby increasing the pending caseload.

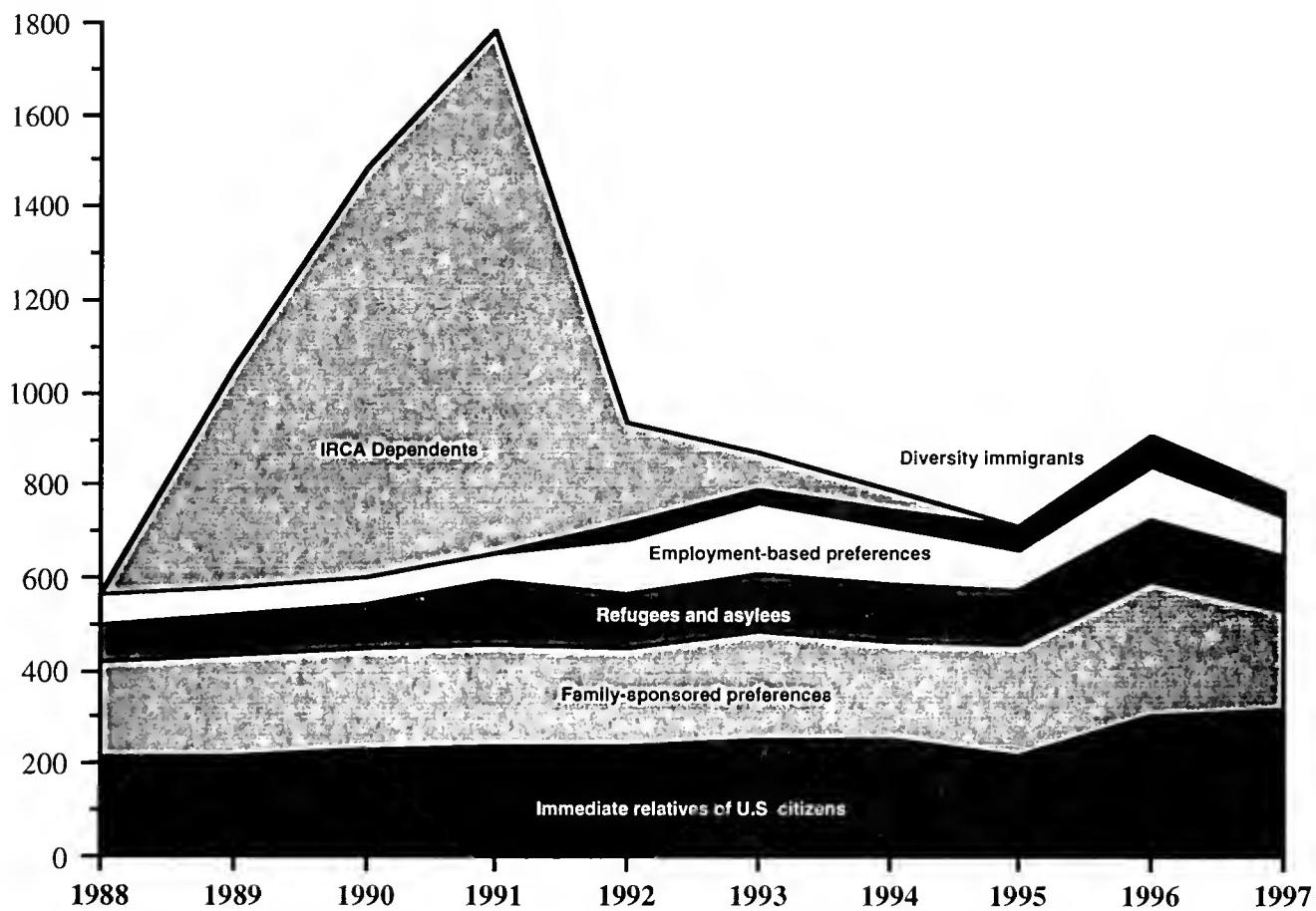
It is difficult to estimate how much higher legal immigration would have been during 1995-97 had adjustment of status applications pending not increased.

The total increase in pending applications between the end of 1994 (121,000) and the end of 1997 (699,000) was 578,000. The potential increase in legal immigration depends on factors including the date of application, the class of admission, and whether or not the application is approved. This information is not available in automated form for pending applicants. INS considers estimates for the individual years too imprecise. However, for the entire three-year period, 1995-97, it is estimated that approximately 350,000-450,000 out of the total 578,000 increase in pending caseload would have been included in the legal immigration numbers.

The upper bound estimate of 450,000 is based on the assumption that about 7 percent of applications would have been denied (the historical denial rate) and that 15 percent were family preference applicants (the proportion of all adjustment of status legal immigrants during 1995-97), none of whom contributed to the increase in pending caseload. Family preference adjustment of status applications pending do not necessarily decrease legal immigration because the DOS, which regulates immigration under the preference system to match the annual limits as closely as possible, compensates by

Chart D Immigrants Admitted by Admission Category: Fiscal Years 1988-97

Thousands



Source: Table 4.

issuing visas to aliens abroad on a waiting list of applicants. The lower bound estimate of 350,000 takes into account the increase in the family preference limit in 1996 attributable to pending adjustment of status applications in 1995 (see Carryover Provisions section below).

These calculations suggest that legal immigration during 1995-97 would have been about 120,000-150,000 higher on average per year without any increase in the pending caseload beyond the pre-Section 245(i) level. However, the average conceals some known sources of annual variation. Pending adjustment of status applications increased more during year 1995 and year 1997 than 1996 when the increase in the family preference limit offset most of the loss from pending applications. Without pending adjustment of status applications, legal immigration in 1995 and 1997 might have been much

higher and immigration in 1996 marginally so, if higher at all. As a result, the annual trend in legal immigration during this period might have been one of modest or small increases rather than the fluctuations shown in the official statistics (804,416 in 1994; 720,461 in 1995; 915,900 in 1996; and 798,378 in 1997).

Carryover provisions of immigration law

The annual limits on family and employment preferences may fluctuate from year to year because the previous year's total of preference immigrants, immediate relatives of U.S. citizens, and other small categories of immigrants affects the current year's limits (see Appendix 2). In 1996, the family preference limit was set at 311,819 because in 1995, the number of immediate relatives of U.S. citizens and employment preferences was much lower than expected due to increases in adjustment of status applications pending a decision. In 1997, the family preference limit

Table A
Immigrants Admitted by Major Category of Admission: Fiscal Years 1995-97

Category of admission	1997		1996		1995	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All categories	798,378	100.0	915,900	100.0	720,461	100.0
New arrivals	380,719	47.7	421,405	46.0	380,291	52.8
Adjustments of status	417,659	52.3	494,495	54.0	340,170	47.2
Categories related to world-wide numerical limits ¹	675,816	84.6	772,737	84.4	593,234	82.3
Family-sponsored immigrants	535,771	67.1	596,264	65.1	460,376	63.9
Family-sponsored preferences	213,331	26.7	294,174	32.1	238,122	33.1
Unmarried sons/daughters of U.S. citizens	22,536	2.8	20,909	2.3	15,182	2.1
Spouses and children of alien residents	113,681	14.2	182,834	20.0	144,535	20.1
Married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens	21,943	2.7	25,452	2.8	20,876	2.9
Siblings of U.S. citizens	55,171	6.9	64,979	7.1	57,529	8.0
Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens ²	322,440	40.4	302,090	33.0	222,254	30.8
Spouses	170,263	21.3	169,760	18.5	123,238	17.1
Parents	74,114	9.3	66,699	7.3	48,382	6.7
Children	76,631	9.6	63,971	7.0	48,740	6.8
Children born abroad to alien residents	1,432	.2	1,660	.2	1,894	.3
Legalization dependents	64	Z	184	Z	277	Z
Employment-based preferences	90,607	11.3	117,499	12.8	85,336	11.8
Priority workers	21,810	2.7	27,501	3.0	17,339	2.4
Professionals with advanced degree or of exceptional ability	17,059	2.1	18,462	2.0	10,475	1.5
Skilled, professionals, unskilled	42,596	5.3	62,756	6.9	50,245	7.0
Chinese Student Protection Act	142	Z	401	Z	4,213	.6
Needed unskilled workers	8,702	1.1	11,849	1.3	7,884	1.1
Other skilled workers, professionals	33,752	4.2	50,506	5.5	38,148	5.3
Special immigrants	7,781	1.0	7,844	.9	6,737	.9
Investors	1,361	.2	936	.1	540	.1
Diversity programs	49,374	6.2	58,790	6.4	47,245	6.6
Permanent	49,360	6.2	58,245	6.4	40,301	5.6
Transition	14	Z	545	.1	6,944	1.0
Other categories	122,562	15.4	143,163	15.6	127,227	17.7
Amerasians	738	.1	956	.1	939	.1
Parolees, Soviet and Indochinese	1,844	.2	2,269	.2	3,086	.4
Refugees and asylees	112,158	14.0	128,565	14.0	114,664	15.9
Refugee adjustments	102,052	12.8	118,528	12.9	106,827	14.8
Asylee adjustments	10,106	1.3	10,037	1.1	7,837	1.1
Suspension of deportation ³	4,628	.6	5,812	.6	3,168	.4
Total, IRCA legalization	2,548	.3	4,635	.5	4,267	.6
Residents since 1982	1,439	.2	3,286	.4	3,124	.4
Special Agricultural Workers	1,109	.1	1,349	.1	1,143	.2
Other	646	.1	926	.1	1,103	.2

¹ Includes family-sponsored preferences, legalization dependents, employment-based preferences, and diversity programs. ² May enter without limitation; the number admitted may affect the limit on family-sponsored preference immigrants in the following year. ³ Became cancellation of removal effective April 1, 1997 with the implementation of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (see Appendix 1, p. A.1-23).

Z Rounds to less than .05 percent.

was lowered to 226,000 because the large number of immediate relative immigrants in 1996 offset the unused employment preferences that year by more than 254,000.

Demographic characteristics of legal immigrants

Adjustment of status applications pending also may have affected the demographic composition of the legal immigrant population admitted in 1997. As a result, caution should be exercised in drawing inferences about recent trends in immigrant characteristics.

Class of admission (Tables 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)

The increase between 1996 and 1997 in the largest admission category, immediate relatives of U.S. citizens, was due to increases in parents (from 66,699 to 74,114) and children (63,971 to 76,631) categories (See Chart D and Table A). Spouses, however, still accounted for the majority (170,263 or 52.8 percent) of immediate relatives of U.S. citizens admitted in 1997.

The number of family-sponsored preference immigrants decreased from 294,174 in 1996 to 213,331 in 1997 due for the most part to the decrease in the annual limit in the second preference (spouses and children of legal permanent residents) to 114,200 from 200,019.

Family-sponsored immigrants (family preference immigrants and immediate relatives of U.S. citizens) accounted for two-thirds (66.9 percent) of all legal immigrants in 1997. This represents an increase of nearly 10 percentage points since 1994 (57.6 percent).

The number of employment-based preference immigrants decreased to 90,607 in 1997 due to a decline of 20,160, or 32.1 percent, in third preference admissions. As of 1997, employment-based immigration (excluding third preference admissions under the Chinese Student Protection Act; see Appendix 1, p. A.1-21) had not reached the annual limit of 140,000 set in 1992.

The number of legal immigrants in the two other major categories of admission—refugee adjustments of status and diversity immigrants—decreased between 1996 and 1997. Although the number of Cuban refugee adjustments increased, total refugee adjustments of status decreased to 102,052 due to recent declines in the annual admission ceilings. The decrease in diversity immigration to 49,374 was consistent with the overall decline in legal immigration between 1996 and 1997.

Region and country of birth (Tables 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21)

The leading regions and countries of birth for legal immigrants were the same in 1996 and 1997 (See Chart A, Table B, and Table C). North America was the leading region of birth of 38.5 percent of legal immigrants in 1997, followed by Asia (33.3 percent) and Europe (15.0 percent). The top five sending countries did not change between 1996 and 1997. They include Mexico, which was the country of birth of 18.4 percent of all legal immigrants in 1997, followed by the Philippines, China, Vietnam, and India. These five sending countries were the birthplace of 39.3 percent of

Table B
Percent of Immigrants Admitted by Region and Period: Fiscal Years 1955-97

Region	1955-64	1965-74	1975-84	1985-94	1995-97
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Europe	50.2	29.8	13.4	11.0	16.2
Asia	7.7	22.4	43.3	32.2	34.6
Africa .....	.7	1.5	2.4	2.6	5.9
Oceania .....	.4	.7	.8	.5	.6
North America	35.9	39.6	33.6	48.0	36.1
Caribbean	7.0	18.0	15.1	11.0	13.1
Central America	2.4	2.5	3.7	6.6	4.9
Other North America	26.4	19.0	14.8	30.5	18.1
South America	5.1	6.0	6.6	5.7	6.6

Source: 1981-97, Table 3; 1955-80, previous Yearbooks.

Table C
Immigrants Admitted from Top Twenty Countries of Birth: Fiscal Years 1995-97

Country of birth	1997		1996		1995	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All countries	798,378	100.0	915,900	100.0	720,461	100.0
1. Mexico	146,865	18.4	163,572	17.9	89,932	12.5
2. Philippines	49,117	6.2	55,876	6.1	50,984	7.1
3. China	41,147	5.2	41,728	4.6	35,463	4.9
4. Vietnam	38,519	4.8	42,067	4.6	41,752	5.8
5. India	38,071	4.8	44,859	4.9	34,748	4.8
6. Cuba	33,587	4.2	26,466	2.9	17,937	2.5
7. Dominican Republic	27,053	3.4	39,604	4.3	38,512	5.3
8. El Salvador	17,969	2.3	17,903	2.0	11,744	1.6
9. Jamaica	17,840	2.2	19,089	2.1	16,398	2.3
10. Russia	16,632	2.1	19,668	2.1	14,560	2.0
11. Ukraine	15,696	2.0	21,079	2.3	17,432	2.4
12. Haiti	15,057	1.9	18,386	2.0	14,021	1.9
13. Korea	14,239	1.8	18,185	2.0	16,047	2.2
14. Colombia	13,004	1.6	14,283	1.6	10,838	1.5
15. Pakistan	12,967	1.6	12,519	1.4	9,774	1.4
16. Poland	12,038	1.5	15,772	1.7	13,824	1.9
17. Canada	11,609	1.5	15,825	1.7	12,932	1.8
18. Peru	10,853	1.4	12,871	1.4	8,066	1.1
19. United Kingdom	10,708	1.3	13,624	1.5	12,427	1.7
20. Iran	9,642	1.2	11,084	1.2	9,201	1.3
Subtotal	552,613	69.2	624,460	68.2	476,592	66.2
Other	245,765	30.8	291,440	31.8	243,869	33.8

legal immigrants in 1997. Cuba was the only sending country among the top 20 with a substantial increase in legal immigration between 1996 and 1997, due to an increase in Cuban refugee adjustments of status.

**State and metropolitan area of intended residence
(Tables 17, 18, 19)**

The leading states and metropolitan areas of intended residence of legal immigrants in 1997 were the same as those in 1994-96. California was the intended state of residence of one-quarter (25.5 percent) of legal immigrants in 1997, followed by New York (15.5 percent), Florida (10.3 percent), Texas (7.3 percent), and New Jersey (5.2 percent). These five states were the intended residence of more than 5 out of 8 legal immigrants in 1997. California and Florida were the only leading states to show increases in legal immigration between 1996 and 1997. New York, NY was the top metropolitan area of intended residence of legal immigrants in 1997, followed by Los Angeles, CA, Miami, FL, Chicago, IL and Washington, DC-MD-VA.

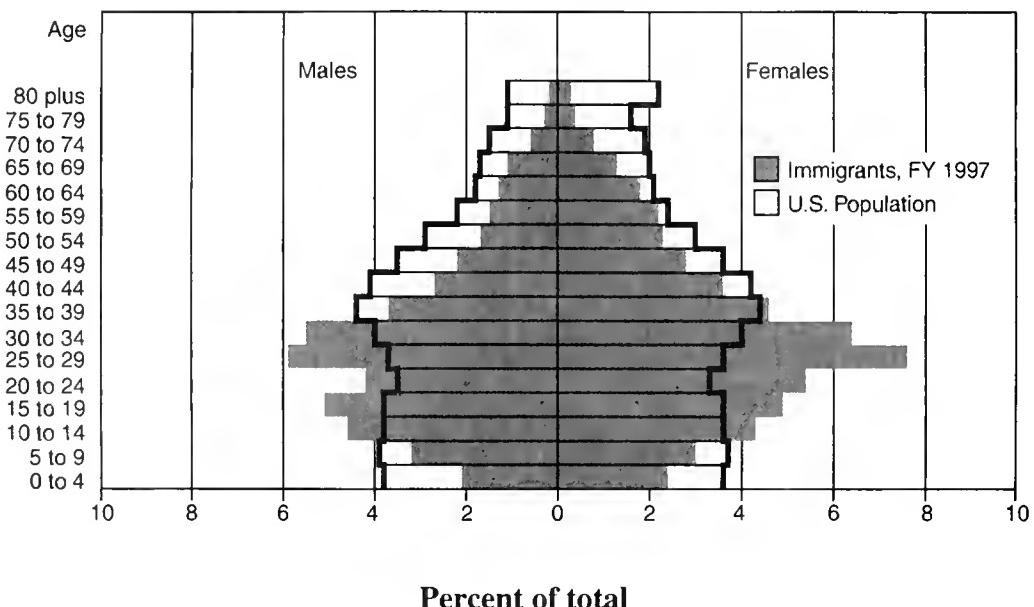
One in three legal immigrants in 1997, about the same proportion as in 1996, intended to live in one of these five metropolitan areas. An increase in Cuban refugee adjustments between 1996 and 1997 accounted for most of the increase in legal immigration in Miami.

Age, gender, and occupation (Tables 12, 13, 14, 20, 21)

The age, gender, and occupational composition of legal immigrants in 1997 were about the same as in 1994-96. In 1997, the majority (54.2 percent) were female. Median age was 28 years.

Less than one-half (46.7 percent) of legal immigrants ages 16-64 reported an occupation in 1997. Consistent with Census data on the foreign born population, the occupations most frequently mentioned by legal immigrants in 1997 were: machine operators, fabricators and laborers; professional, specialty and technical occupations; and service occupations.

Chart E
Percent Age and Sex Distribution of U.S. Population and Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal Year 1997



Source: U.S. population data are estimates for July 1, 1997 published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Division, *Annual Population Estimates by Age Group and Sex, Selected Years from 1990 to 1999*, June 4, 1999; immigrants, Table 12.

Understanding the Data

Data Collection

Aliens arriving from outside the United States (new arrivals) generally must have a valid immigrant visa issued by the U.S. Department of State to be admitted for legal permanent residence. Aliens already in the United States in a temporary status who are eligible to become legal permanent residents (adjustments) are granted immigrant status by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. The source of information on new arrivals is the immigrant visa (OF-155, Immigrant Visa and Alien Registration, U.S. Department of State), and the source of information on adjustments is the form granting legal permanent resident status (I-181, Memorandum of Creation of Record of Lawful Permanent Residence, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service). After the immigrant is admitted, the immigrant visa and adjustment forms are forwarded to the INS Immigrant Data Capture (IMDAC) facility. During 1997, INS began to transition immigrant application processing from the IMDAC facility to the Computer Linked Application Information Management System (CLAIMS) at the regional Service Centers. The IMDAC facility and the Service Centers generated the records that are the source of the statistics on immigrants presented in this report. Variables collected

include: port of admission; type (or class) of admission; country of birth, last residence, and nationality; age, gender, and marital status; occupation; original year of entry and class of entry for those adjusting from temporary to permanent residence; and the state and zip code of the immigrant's intended residence.

Limitations of Data

The number of immigrants admitted for legal permanent residence in a year is not the same as the number of net migrants who entered the United States in that year. The reasons for the difference in counts are:

- 1) Immigrant adjustments are reported in the year the aliens adjust their status to lawful permanent residence and not in the year they migrate to the United States in a temporary or other (refugee or asylee) status.
- 2) Some migrants (such as parolees, refugees, and asylees) may never be counted as lawful permanent residents even though they reside permanently in the United States (they are not required to adjust to permanent resident status).
- 3) Information on emigration (aliens permanently departing the United States) and information on net illegal immigration is not available (see Data Gaps section).

TABLE I. IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES: FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1997

Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number
1820 - 1997	63,938,605						
1820	8,385						
1821-30	143,439	1871-80	2,812,191	1921-30	4,107,209	1971-80	4,493,314
1821	9,127	1871	321,350	1921	805,228	1971	370,478
1822	6,911	1872	404,806	1922	309,556	1972	384,685
1823	6,354	1873	459,803	1923	522,919	1973	400,063
1824	7,912	1874	313,339	1924	706,896	1974	394,861
1825	10,199	1875	227,498	1925	294,314	1975	386,194
1826	10,837	1876	169,986	1926	304,488	1976	398,613
1827	18,875	1877	141,857	1927	335,175	1976, TQ	103,676
1828	27,382	1878	138,469	1928	307,255	1977	462,315
1829	22,520	1879	177,826	1929	279,678	1978	601,442
1830	23,322	1880	457,257	1930	241,700	1979	460,348
1831-40	599,125	1881-90	5,246,613	1931-40	528,431	1980	530,639
1831	22,633	1881	669,431	1931	97,139	1981-90	7,338,062
1832	60,482	1882	788,992	1932	35,576	1981	596,600
1833	58,640	1883	603,322	1933	23,068	1982	594,131
1834	65,365	1884	518,592	1934	29,470	1983	559,763
1835	45,374	1885	395,346	1935	34,956	1984	543,903
1836	76,242	1886	334,203	1936	36,329	1985	570,009
1837	79,340	1887	490,109	1937	50,244	1986	601,708
1838	38,914	1888	546,889	1938	67,895	1987	601,516
1839	68,069	1889	444,427	1939	82,998	1988	643,025
1840	84,066	1890	455,302	1940	70,756	1989	1,090,924
1841-50	1,713,251	1891-1900	3,687,564	1941-50	1,035,039	1990	1,536,483
1841	80,289	1891	560,319	1941	51,776	1991-97	6,944,591
1842	104,565	1892	579,663	1942	28,781	1991	1,827,167
1843	52,496	1893	439,730	1943	23,725	1992	973,977
1844	78,615	1894	285,631	1944	28,551	1993	904,292
1845	114,371	1895	258,536	1945	38,119	1994	804,416
1846	154,416	1896	343,267	1946	108,721	1995	720,461
1847	234,968	1897	230,832	1947	147,292	1996	915,900
1848	226,527	1898	229,299	1948	170,570	1997	798,378
1849	297,024	1899	311,715	1949	188,317		
1850	369,980	1900	448,572	1950	249,187		
1851-60	2,598,214	1901-10	8,795,386	1951-60	2,515,479		
1851	379,466	1901	487,918	1951	205,717		
1852	371,603	1902	648,743	1952	265,520		
1853	368,645	1903	857,046	1953	170,434		
1854	427,833	1904	812,870	1954	208,177		
1855	200,877	1905	1,026,499	1955	237,790		
1856	200,436	1906	1,100,735	1956	321,625		
1857	251,306	1907	1,285,349	1957	326,867		
1858	123,126	1908	782,870	1958	253,265		
1859	121,282	1909	751,786	1959	260,686		
1860	153,640	1910	1,041,570	1960	265,398		
1861-70	2,314,824	1911-20	5,735,811	1961-70	3,321,677		
1861	91,918	1911	878,587	1961	271,344		
1862	91,985	1912	838,172	1962	283,763		
1863	176,282	1913	1,197,892	1963	306,260		
1864	193,418	1914	1,218,480	1964	292,248		
1865	248,120	1915	326,700	1965	296,697		
1866	318,568	1916	298,826	1966	323,040		
1867	315,722	1917	295,403	1967	361,972		
1868	138,840	1918	110,618	1968	454,448		
1869	352,768	1919	141,132	1969	358,579		
1870	387,203	1920	430,001	1970	373,326		

NOTE: The numbers shown are as follows: from 1820-67, figures represent alien passengers arrived at seaports; from 1868-92 and 1895-97, immigrant aliens arrived; from 1892-94 and 1898-1997, immigrant aliens admitted for permanent residence. From 1892-1903, aliens entering by cabin class were not counted as immigrants. Land arrivals were not completely enumerated until 1908. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

**TABLE 2. IMMIGRATION BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1997**

Region and country of last residence ¹	1820	1821 - 30	1831 - 40	1841 - 50	1851 - 60	1861 - 70	1871 - 80	1881 - 90
All countries	8,385	143,439	599,125	1,713,251	2,598,214	2,314,824	2,812,191	5,246,613
Europe	7,690	98,797	495,681	1,597,442	2,452,577	2,065,141	2,271,925	4,735,484
Austria-Hungary	2	2	2	2	2	7,800	72,969	353,719
Austria	2	2	2	2	2	7,124 ³	63,009	226,038
Hungary	2	2	2	2	2	484 ³	9,960	127,681
Belgium	1	27	22	5,074	4,738	6,734	7,221	20,177
Czechoslovakia	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Denmark	20	169	1,063	539	3,749	17,094	31,771	88,132
France	371	8,497	45,575	77,262	76,358	35,986	72,206	50,464
Germany	968	6,761	152,454	434,626	951,667	787,468	718,182	1,452,970
Greece	-	20	49	16	31	72	210	2,308
Ireland ⁵	3,614	50,724	207,381	780,719	914,119	435,778	436,871	655,482
Italy	30	409	2,253	1,870	9,231	11,725	55,759	307,309
Netherlands	49	1,078	1,412	8,251	10,789	9,102	16,541	53,701
Norway-Sweden	3	91	1,201	13,903	20,931	109,298	211,245	568,362
Norway	6	6	6	6	6	6	95,323	176,586
Sweden	6	6	6	6	6	6	115,922	391,776
Poland	5	16	369	105	1,164	2,027	12,970	51,806
Portugal	35	145	829	550	1,055	2,658	14,082	16,978
Romania	7	7	7	7	7	7	11 ⁷	6,348
Soviet Union	14	75	277	551	457	2,512	39,284	213,282
Spain	139	2,477	2,125	2,209	9,298	6,697	5,266	4,419
Switzerland	31	3,226	4,821	4,644	25,011	23,286	28,293	81,988
United Kingdom ^{5, 8}	2,410	25,079	75,810	267,044	423,974	606,896	548,043	807,357
Yugoslavia	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Other Europe	-	3	40	79	5	8	1,001	682
Asia	6	30	55	141	41,538	64,759	124,160	69,942
China ¹⁰	1	2	8	35	41,397	64,301	123,201	61,711
Hong Kong	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
India	1	8	39	36	43	69	163	269
Iran	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Israel	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Japan	14	14	14	14	14	186	149	2,270
Korea	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Philippines	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Turkey	1	20	7	59	83	131	404	3,782
Vietnam	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Other Asia	3	-	1	11	15	72	243	1,910
America	387	11,564	33,424	62,469	74,720	166,607	404,044	426,967
Canada & Newfoundland ^{17, 18}	209	2,277	13,624	41,723	59,309	153,878	383,640	393,304
Mexico ¹⁸	1	4,817	6,599	3,271	3,078	2,191	5,162	1,913 ¹⁹
Caribbean	164	3,834	12,301	13,528	10,660	9,046	13,957	29,042
Cuba	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Dominican Republic	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Haiti	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Jamaica	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Other Caribbean	164	3,834	12,301	13,528	10,660	9,046	13,957	29,042
Central America	2	105	44	368	449	95	157	404
El Salvador	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Other Central America	2	105	44	368	449	95	157	404
South America	11	531	856	3,579	1,224	1,397	1,128	2,304
Argentina	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Colombia	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Ecuador	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Other South America	11	531	856	3,579	1,224	1,397	1,128	2,304
Other America	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Africa	1	16	54	55	210	312	358	857
Oceania	1	2	9	29	158	214	10,914	12,574
Not specified ²²	300	33,030	69,902	53,115	29,011	17,791	790	789

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 2. IMMIGRATION BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1997—Continued**

Region and country of last residence ¹	1891 - 1900	1901 - 10	1911 - 20	1921 - 30	1931 - 40	1941 - 50	1951 - 60	1961 - 70
All countries	3,687,564	8,795,386	5,735,811	4,107,209	528,431	1,035,039	2,515,479	3,321,677
Europe	3,555,352	8,056,040	4,321,887	2,463,194	347,566	621,147	1,325,727	1,123,492
Austria-Hungary	592,707 ²³	2,145,266 ²¹	896,342 ²¹	63,548	11,424	28,329	103,743	26,022
Austria	234,081 ³	668,209 ³	453,649	32,868	3,563 ²⁴	24,860 ²⁴	67,106	20,621
Hungary	181,288 ¹	808,511 ³	442,693	30,680	7,861	3,469	36,637	5,401
Belgium	18,167	41,635	33,746	15,846	4,817	12,189	18,575	9,192
Czechoslovakia .....	.....⁴	.....⁴	3,426 ⁴	102,194	14,393	8,347	918	3,273
Denmark	50,231	65,285	41,983	32,430	2,559	5,393	10,984	9,201
France	30,770	73,379	61,897	49,610	12,623	38,809	51,121	45,237
Germany	505,152 ²³	341,498 ²³	143,945 ²³	412,202	114,058 ²⁴	226,578 ²⁴	477,765	190,796
Greece	15,979	167,519	184,201	51,084	9,119	8,973	47,608	85,969
Ireland ⁵	388,416	339,065	146,181	211,234	10,973	19,789	48,362	32,966
Italy	651,893	2,045,877	1,109,524	455,315	68,028	57,661	185,491	214,111
Netherlands	26,758	48,262	43,718	26,948	7,150	14,860	52,277	30,606
Norway-Sweden	321,281	440,039	161,469	165,780	8,700	20,765	44,632	32,600
Norway	95,015	190,505	66,395	68,531	4,740	10,100	22,935	15,484
Sweden	226,266	249,534	95,074	97,249	3,960	10,665	21,697	17,116
Poland	96,720 ²³	.....²³	4,813 ²³	227,734	17,026	7,571	9,985	53,539
Portugal	27,508	69,149	89,732	29,994	3,329	7,423	19,588	76,065
Romania	12,750	53,008	13,311	67,646	3,871	1,076	1,039	2,531
Soviet Union	505,290 ²³	1,597,306 ²³	921,201 ²³	61,742	1,370	571	671	2,465
Spain	8,731	27,935	68,611	28,958	3,258	2,898	7,894	44,659
Switzerland	31,179	34,922	23,091	29,676	5,512	10,547	17,675	18,453
United Kingdom ^{5, 8}	271,538	525,950	341,408	339,570	31,572	139,306	202,824	213,822
Yugoslavia .....	.....⁹	.....⁹	1,888 ⁹	49,064	5,835	1,576	8,225	20,381
Other Europe	282	39,945	31,400	42,619	11,949	8,486	16,350	11,604
Asia	74,862	323,543	247,236	112,059	16,595	37,028	153,249	427,642
China ¹⁰	14,799	20,605	21,278	29,907	4,928	16,709	9,657	34,764
Hong Kong .....	.....¹¹	.....¹¹	.....¹¹	.....¹¹	.....¹¹	.....¹¹	15,541 ¹¹	75,007
India	68	4,713	2,082	1,886	496	1,761	1,973	27,189
Iran .....	.....¹²	.....¹²	.....¹²	241 ¹²	195	1,380	3,388	10,339
Israel .....	.....¹³	.....¹³	.....¹³	.....¹³	476 ¹³	25,476	29,602	.....¹³
Japan	25,942	129,797	83,837	33,462	1,948	1,555	46,250	39,988
Korea .....	.....¹⁵	.....¹⁵	.....¹⁵	.....¹⁵	107 ¹⁵	6,231	34,526	.....¹⁵
Philippines .....	.....¹⁶	.....¹⁶	.....¹⁶	.....¹⁶	528 ¹⁶	4,691	19,307	98,376
Turkey	30,425	157,369	134,066	33,824	1,065	798	3,519	10,142
Vietnam .....	.....¹¹	.....¹¹	.....¹¹	.....¹¹	.....¹¹	335 ¹¹	4,340	.....¹¹
Other Asia	3,628	11,059	5,973	12,739	7,435	9,551	21,572	63,369
America	38,972	361,888	1,143,671	1,516,716	160,037	354,804	996,944	1,716,374
Canada & Newfoundland ^{17, 18}	3,311	179,226	742,185	924,515	108,527	171,718	377,952	413,310
Mexico ¹⁸	971 ¹⁹	49,642	219,004	459,287	22,319	60,589	299,811	453,937
Caribbean	33,066	107,548	123,424	74,899	15,502	49,725	123,091	470,213
Cuba .....	.....¹²	.....¹²	.....¹²	15,901 ¹²	9,571	26,313	78,948	208,536
Dominican Republic .....	.....²⁰	.....²⁰	.....²⁰	.....²⁰	1,150 ²⁰	5,627	9,897	93,292
Haiti .....	.....²⁰	.....²⁰	.....²⁰	.....²⁰	191 ²⁰	911	4,442	34,499
Jamaica .....	.....²¹	.....²¹	.....²¹	.....²¹	.....²¹	8,869 ²¹	74,906	.....²¹
Other Caribbean	33,066	107,548	123,424	58,998	4,590	16,874	20,935 ²¹	58,980
Central America	549	8,192	17,159	15,769	5,861 ²⁰	21,665	44,751	101,330
El Salvador .....	.....²⁰	.....²⁰	.....²⁰	.....²⁰	673 ²⁰	5,132	5,895	14,992
Other Central America ..	549	8,192	17,159	15,769	5,188	16,533	38,856	86,338
South America	1,075	17,280	41,899	42,215	7,803	21,831	91,628	257,940
Argentina .....	.....²⁰	.....²⁰	.....²⁰	.....²⁰	1,349 ²⁰	3,338	19,486	49,721
Colombia .....	.....²⁰	.....²⁰	.....²⁰	.....²⁰	1,223 ²⁰	3,858	18,048	72,028
Ecuador .....	.....²⁰	.....²⁰	.....²⁰	.....²⁰	337 ²⁰	2,417	9,841	36,780
Other South America	1,075	17,280	41,899	42,215	4,894	12,218	44,253	99,411
Other America .....	.....²²	.....²²	.....²²	31 ²²	25	29,276	59,711	19,644
Africa	350	7,368	8,443	6,286	1,750	7,367	14,092	28,954
Oceania	3,965	13,024	13,427	8,726	2,483	14,551	12,976	25,122
Not specified ²²	14,063	33,523 ²⁵	1,147	228	-	142	12,491	93

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 2. IMMIGRATION BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1997—Continued**

Region and country of last residence ¹	1971 - 80	1981 - 90	1991 - 93	1994	1995	1996	1997	Total 178 years, 1820-1997
All countries	4,493,314	7,338,062	3,705,436	804,416	720,461	915,900	798,378	63,938,605
Europe	800,368	761,550	465,642	166,279	132,914	151,898	122,358	38,140,151
Austria-Hungary	16,028	24,885	11,303	2,123	2,190	2,325	1,964	4,362,687
Austria	9,478	18,340	8,286	1,314	1,340	1,182	1,044	1,842,112 ³
Hungary	6,550	6,545	3,017	809	850	1,143	920	1,674,499 ³
Belgium	5,329	7,066	2,434	621	694	802	633	215,740
Czechoslovakia	6,023	7,227	2,291	759	1,057	1,299	1,169	152,376
Denmark	4,439	5,370	2,160	639	588	795	507	375,101
France	25,069	32,353	12,429	3,592	3,178	3,896	3,007	813,689
Germany	74,414	91,961	33,727	8,940	7,896	8,365	6,941	7,149,334
Greece	92,369	38,377	7,557	2,539	2,404	2,394	1,483	720,281
Ireland ⁵	11,490	31,969	30,039	16,525	4,851	1,611	932	4,779,091
Italy	129,368	67,254	46,177	2,664	2,594	2,755	2,190	5,429,488
Netherlands	10,492	12,238	4,532	1,359	1,284	1,553	1,197	384,157
Norway-Sweden	10,472	15,182	6,345	1,804	1,607	2,015	1,517	2,159,242
Norway	3,941	4,164	2,057	515	465	552	391	757,699 ⁶
Sweden	6,531	11,018	4,288	1,289	1,142	1,463	1,126	1,256,116 ⁶
Poland	37,234	83,252	68,885	27,597	13,570	15,504	11,729	743,621
Portugal	101,710	40,431	9,425	2,163	2,611	3,024	1,690	520,174
Romania	12,393	30,857	16,210	2,932	4,565	5,449	5,276	239,273
Soviet Union	38,961	57,677	128,575	64,502	54,133	61,895	48,238	3,801,049
Spain	39,141	20,433	6,495	1,756	1,664	1,970	1,607	298,640
Switzerland	8,235	8,849	3,569	1,183	1,119	1,344	1,302	367,956
United Kingdom ^{5,8}	137,374	159,173	59,114	17,666	14,207	15,564	11,950	5,237,651
Yugoslavia	30,540	18,762	8,324	3,183	7,828	10,755	9,913	176,274
Other Europe	9,287	8,234	6,051	3,732	4,874	8,583	9,113	214,327
Asia	1,588,178	2,738,157	1,032,384	282,449	259,984	300,574	258,561	8,153,132
China ¹⁰	124,326	346,747	111,324	58,867	41,112	50,981	44,356	1,221,016
Hong Kong	113,467	98,215	46,723	11,953	10,699	11,319	7,974	390,898 ¹¹
India	164,134	250,786	116,201	33,173	33,060	42,819	36,092	717,061
Iran	45,136	116,172	25,830	6,998	5,646	7,299	6,291	228,915 ¹²
Israel	37,713	44,273	16,270	3,982	3,188	4,029	2,951	167,960 ¹³
Japan	49,775	47,085	25,008	6,974	5,556	6,617	5,640	512,039 ¹⁴
Korea	267,638	333,746	61,484	15,417	15,053	17,380	13,626	765,208 ¹⁵
Philippines	354,987	548,764	195,634	52,832	49,696	54,588	47,842	1,427,245 ¹⁶
Turkey	13,399	23,233	10,156	3,880	4,806	5,573	4,596	441,338
Vietnam	172,820	280,782	77,913	32,387	37,764	39,922	37,121	683,384 ¹¹
Other Asia	244,783	648,354	345,841	55,986	53,404	60,047	52,072	1,598,068
America	1,982,735	3,615,225	2,104,250	325,173	282,270	407,813	359,619	16,546,673
Canada & Newfoundland ^{17,18}	169,939	156,938	65,370	22,243	18,117	21,751	15,788	4,438,854
Mexico ¹⁹	640,294	1,655,843	1,288,693	111,415	90,045	163,743	146,680	5,689,305
Caribbean	741,126	872,051	332,721	103,750	96,021	115,991	101,095	3,452,755
Cuba	264,863	144,578	33,340	14,216	17,661	26,166	29,913	870,006 ¹²
Dominican Republic	148,135	252,035	128,834	51,221	38,493	36,284	24,966	789,934 ²⁰
Haiti	56,335	138,379	67,701	13,166	13,872	18,185	14,941	362,622 ²⁰
Jamaica	137,577	208,148	58,018	13,909	16,061	18,732	17,585	553,805 ²¹
Other Caribbean	134,216	128,911	44,828	11,238	9,934	16,624	13,690	876,388
Central America	134,640	468,088	227,335	40,256	32,020	44,336	43,451	1,207,026
El Salvador	34,436	213,539	99,794	17,669	11,670	17,847	17,741	439,388 ²⁰
Other Central America	100,204	254,549	127,541	22,587	20,350	26,489	25,710	767,638
South America	295,741	461,847	190,110	47,505	46,063	61,990	52,600	1,648,557
Argentina	29,897	27,327	11,286	2,474	2,239	2,878	2,055	152,050 ²⁰
Colombia	77,347	122,849	44,754	10,653	10,641	14,078	12,795	388,274 ²⁰
Ecuador	50,077	56,315	24,684	5,943	6,453	8,348	7,763	208,958 ²⁰
Other South America	138,420	255,356	109,386	28,435	26,730	36,686	29,987	899,275
Other America	995	458	21	4	4	2	5	110,176
Africa	80,779	176,893	83,781	24,864	39,818	49,605	44,668	576,881
Oceania	41,242	45,205	19,199	5,647	5,472	6,008	4,855	245,803
Not specified ²²	12	1,032	180	4	3	2	8,317	275,965

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 2. IMMIGRATION BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1997—Continued**

- ¹ Data for years prior to 1906 relate to country whence alien came; data from 1906-79 and 1984-96 are for country of last permanent residence; and data for 1980-83 refer to country of birth. Because of changes in boundaries, changes in lists of countries, and lack of data for specified countries for various periods, data for certain countries, especially for the total period 1820-1996, are not comparable throughout. Data for specified countries are included with countries to which they belonged prior to World War I.
- ² Data for Austria and Hungary not reported until 1861.
- ³ Data for Austria and Hungary not reported separately for all years during the period.
- ⁴ No data available for Czechoslovakia until 1920.
- ⁵ Prior to 1926, data for Northern Ireland included in Ireland.
- ⁶ Data for Norway and Sweden not reported separately until 1871.
- ⁷ No data available for Romania until 1880.
- ⁸ Since 1925, data for United Kingdom refer to England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.
- ⁹ In 1920, a separate enumeration was made for the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes. Since 1922, the Serb, Croat, and Slovene Kingdom recorded as Yugoslavia.
- ¹⁰ Beginning in 1957, China includes Taiwan. As of January 1, 1979, the United States has recognized the People's Republic of China.
- ¹¹ Data not reported separately until 1952.
- ¹² Data not reported separately until 1925.
- ¹³ Data not reported separately until 1949.
- ¹⁴ No data available for Japan until 1861.
- ¹⁵ Data not reported separately until 1948.
- ¹⁶ Prior to 1934, Philippines recorded as insular travel.
- ¹⁷ Prior to 1920, Canada and Newfoundland recorded as British North America. From 1820-98, figures include all British North America possessions.
- ¹⁸ Land arrivals not completely enumerated until 1908.
- ¹⁹ No data available for Mexico from 1886-94.
- ²⁰ Data not reported separately until 1932.
- ²¹ Data for Jamaica not collected until 1953. In prior years, consolidated under British West Indies, which is included in "Other Caribbean."
- ²² Included in countries "Not specified" until 1925.
- ²³ From 1899-1919, data for Poland included in Austria-Hungary, Germany, and the Soviet Union.
- ²⁴ From 1938-45, data for Austria included in Germany.
- ²⁵ Includes 32,897 persons returning in 1906 to their homes in the United States.

NOTE: From 1820-67, figures represent alien passengers arrived at seaports; from 1868-91 and 1895-97, immigrant aliens arrived; from 1892-94 and 1898-1997, immigrant aliens admitted for permanent residence. From 1892-1903, aliens entering by cabin class were not counted as immigrants. Land arrivals were not completely enumerated until 1908. For recent changes in geographic definitions for Hong Kong, and the former Czechoslovakia, Soviet Union, and Yugoslavia, see Notice of Special Geographic Definitions, p. 10.

See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. For this table, fiscal year 1843 covers 9 months ending September 1843; fiscal years 1832 and 1850 cover 15 months ending December 31 of the respective years; and fiscal year 1868 covers 6 months ending June 30, 1868.

- Represents zero.

TABLE 3. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1987-97

Region and country of birth	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
All countries	601,516	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483	1,827,167	973,977	904,292	804,416	720,461	915,900	798,378
Europe	61,174	64,797	82,891	112,401	135,234	145,392	158,254	160,916	128,185	147,581	119,871
Albania	62	82	71	78	142	682	1,400	1,489	1,420	4,007	4,375
Andorra	-	-	4	5	1	2	2	2	-	5	3
Austria	483	514	501	675	589	701	549	499	518	554	487
Belgium	636	581	548	682	525	780	657	516	569	651	554
Bulgaria	205	217	265	428	623	1,049	1,029	981	1,797	2,066	2,774
Czechoslovakia, fmr.	1,357	1,482	992	1,412	1,156	1,181	1,000	874	1,174	1,389	1,210
Czech Republic ..	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	11	72	165	186
Slovak Republic ..	X	X	X	X	X	X	10	221	503	663	629
Unknown rep.	X	X	X	X	X	X	990	642	599	561	395
Denmark	537	558	593	666	601	764	735	606	551	608	429
Estonia	15	11	14	20	23	194	191	272	205	280	285
Finland	331	390	325	369	333	525	544	471	476	602	376
France	2,513	2,524	2,598	2,849	2,450	3,288	2,864	2,715	2,505	3,079	2,568
Germany	X	X	X	X	6,509	9,888	7,312	6,992	6,237	6,748	5,723
Germany, East	108	110	137	105	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Germany, West	7,210	6,645	6,708	7,388	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Gibraltar	4	1	2	1	1	4	5	6	7	6	3
Greece	2,653	2,458	2,491	2,742	2,079	1,858	1,884	1,440	1,309	1,452	1,049
Hungary	994	1,227	1,193	1,655	1,534	1,304	1,091	880	900	1,183	949
Iceland	88	92	124	107	117	156	164	140	125	182	119
Ireland	3,060	5,058	6,961	10,333	4,767	12,226	13,590	17,256	5,315	1,731	1,001
Italy	2,784	2,949	2,910	3,287	2,619	2,592	2,487	2,305	2,231	2,501	1,982
Latvia	23	31	57	45	86	419	668	762	651	736	615
Liechtenstein	4	1	4	3	3	1	3	-	2	1	1
Lithuania	37	47	63	67	157	353	529	663	767	1,080	812
Luxembourg	26	28	16	31	21	25	14	24	15	32	28
Malta	113	112	74	77	83	85	52	75	72	52	54
Monaco	4	4	3	2	5	4	-	3	5	4	4
Netherlands	1,230	1,187	1,193	1,424	1,283	1,586	1,430	1,239	1,196	1,423	1,059
Norway	326	397	482	524	486	665	608	459	420	478	372
Poland	7,519	9,507	15,101	20,537	19,199	25,504	27,846	28,048	13,824	15,772	12,038
Portugal	3,912	3,199	3,758	4,035	4,524	2,748	2,081	2,169	2,615	2,984	1,665
Romania	3,837	3,875	4,573	4,647	8,096	6,500	5,601	3,444	4,871	5,801	5,545
San Marino	1	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	3	-
Soviet Union, fmr.	2,384	2,949	11,128	25,524	56,980	43,614	58,571	63,420	54,494	62,777	49,071
Armenia	X	X	X	X	X	6,145	6,287	3,984	1,992	2,441	2,094
Azerbaijan	X	X	X	X	X	1,640	2,943	2,844	1,885	1,991	1,450
Belarus	X	X	X	X	X	3,233	4,702	5,420	3,791	4,268	3,062
Georgia	X	X	X	X	X	426	429	652	710	1,157	812
Kazakhstan	X	X	X	X	X	506	628	750	840	1,089	1,025
Kyrgyzstan	X	X	X	X	X	134	124	226	209	280	287
Moldova	X	X	X	X	X	1,705	2,646	2,260	1,856	1,849	1,347
Russia	X	X	X	X	X	8,857	12,079	15,249	14,560	19,668	16,632
Tajikistan	X	X	X	X	X	186	336	568	706	634	311
Turkmenistan	X	X	X	X	X	34	48	68	84	121	99
Ukraine	X	X	X	X	X	14,383	18,316	21,010	17,432	21,079	15,696
Uzbekistan	X	X	X	X	X	1,712	2,664	3,435	3,645	4,687	3,312
Unknown republic	X	X	X	X	X	4,653	7,369	6,954	6,784	3,513	2,944
Spain	1,578	1,483	1,550	1,886	1,849	1,631	1,388	1,418	1,321	1,659	1,241
Sweden	1,057	1,156	1,078	1,196	1,080	1,463	1,393	1,140	976	1,251	958
Switzerland	759	751	788	845	696	1,023	972	877	881	1,006	1,063
United Kingdom	13,497	13,228	14,090	15,928	13,903	19,973	18,783	16,326	12,427	13,624	10,708
Yugoslavia, former	1,827	1,941	2,496	2,828	2,713	2,604	2,809	3,405	8,307	11,854	10,750
Bosnia-Herzegovina	X	X	X	X	X	15	159	521	4,061	6,499	6,392
Croatia	X	X	X	X	X	77	370	412	608	810	720
Macedonia	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	367	666	863	783
Slovenia	X	X	X	X	X	8	50	67	65	77	62
Unknown	X	X	X	X	X	2,504	2,230	2,038	2,907	3,605	2,793
Asia	257,684	264,465	312,149	338,581	358,533	356,955	358,047	292,589	267,931	307,807	265,810
Afghanistan	2,424	2,873	3,232	3,187	2,879	2,685	2,964	2,344	1,424	1,263	1,129
Bahrain	46	45	47	58	58	81	93	87	78	76	80

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1987-97—Continued

Region and country of birth	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Bangladesh	1,649	1,325	2,180	4,252	10,676	3,740	3,291	3,434	6,072	8,221	8,681
Bhutan	-	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	8	6
Brunei	12	12	16	16	15	17	26	14	14	20	6
Burma	941	803	1,170	1,120	946	816	849	938	1,233	1,320	1,085
Cambodia	12,460	9,629	6,076	5,179	3,251	2,573	1,639	1,404	1,492	1,568	1,638
China, People's Rep.	25,841	28,717	32,272	31,815	33,025	38,907	65,578	53,985	35,463	41,728	41,147
Cyprus	331	286	284	316	243	262	229	204	188	187	148
Hong Kong	4,706	8,546	9,740	9,393	10,427	10,452	9,161	7,731	7,249	7,834	5,577
India	27,803	26,268	31,175	30,667	45,064	36,755	40,121	34,921	34,748	44,859	38,071
Indonesia	1,254	1,342	1,513	3,498	2,223	2,916	1,767	1,367	1,020	1,084	906
Iran	14,426	15,246	21,243	24,977	19,569	13,233	14,841	11,422	9,201	11,084	9,642
Iraq	1,072	1,022	1,516	1,756	1,494	4,111	4,072	6,025	5,596	5,481	3,244
Israel	3,699	3,640	4,244	4,664	4,181	5,104	4,494	3,425	2,523	3,126	2,448
Japan	4,174	4,512	4,849	5,734	5,049	11,028	6,908	6,093	4,837	6,011	5,097
Jordan	3,125	3,232	3,921	4,449	4,259	4,036	4,741	3,990	3,649	4,445	4,171
Korea	35,849	34,703	34,222	32,301	26,518	19,359	18,026	16,011	16,047	18,185	14,239
Kuwait	507	599	710	691	861	989	1,129	1,065	961	1,202	837
Laos	6,828	10,667	12,524	10,446	9,950	8,696	7,285	5,089	3,936	2,847	1,935
Lebanon	4,367	4,910	5,716	5,634	6,009	5,838	5,465	4,319	3,884	4,382	3,568
Macau	254	183	246	301	267	320	334	287	373	453	277
Malaysia	1,016	1,250	1,506	1,867	1,860	2,235	2,026	1,480	1,223	1,414	1,051
Maldives	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	1
Mongolia	-	-	-	-	2	6	8	21	17	17	22
Nepal	78	106	134	184	174	212	257	257	312	431	447
Oman	11	7	18	9	5	24	21	32	31	25	36
Pakistan	6,319	5,438	8,000	9,729	20,355	10,214	8,927	8,698	9,774	12,519	12,967
Philippines	50,060	50,697	57,034	63,756	63,596	61,022	63,457	53,535	50,984	55,876	49,117
Qatar	30	39	49	33	56	59	88	51	60	79	70
Saudi Arabia	294	338	381	518	552	584	616	668	788	1,164	815
Singapore	469	492	566	620	535	774	798	542	399	561	460
Sri Lanka	630	634	757	976	1,377	1,081	1,109	989	960	1,277	1,128
Syria	1,669	2,183	2,675	2,972	2,837	2,940	2,933	2,426	2,362	3,072	2,269
Taiwan	11,931	9,670	13,974	15,151	13,274	16,344	14,329	10,032	9,377	13,401	6,745
Thailand	6,733	6,888	9,332	8,914	7,397	7,090	6,654	5,489	5,136	4,310	3,094
Turkey	1,596	1,642	2,007	2,468	2,528	2,488	2,204	1,840	2,947	3,657	3,145
United Arab Emirates	122	111	114	192	164	172	196	286	317	343	329
Vietnam	24,231	25,789	37,739	48,792	55,307	77,735	59,614	41,345	41,752	42,067	38,519
Yemen	X	X	X	X	1,547	2,056	1,793	741	1,501	2,209	1,663
Yemen (Aden)	150	259	135	218	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Yemen (Sanaa)	577	360	831	1,727	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Africa	17,724	18,882	25,166	35,893	36,179	27,086	27,783	26,712	42,456	52,889	47,791
Algeria	172	199	230	302	269	407	360	364	650	1,059	717
Angola	146	110	143	141	132	107	92	75	81	125	75
Benin	9	15	16	27	24	10	21	18	23	38	48
Botswana	15	24	10	21	3	19	13	13	16	21	18
Burkina Faso	4	6	11	8	8	16	11	11	17	17	13
Burundi	1	9	9	5	16	11	13	14	26	36	59
Cameroon	132	157	187	380	452	236	262	305	506	803	898
Cape Verde	657	921	1,118	907	973	757	936	810	968	1,012	920
Cen. African Rep.	3	1	1	14	8	8	15	7	2	27	10
Chad	1	2	4	8	9	4	3	9	11	13	18
Comoros	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	1	2	3	3
Congo, Republic ¹	12	4	10	9	22	9	10	11	11	23	31
Congo, Dem. Rep. ¹	102	139	140	256	238	196	233	237	355	433	414
Cote d'Ivoire	63	78	98	184	347	259	250	268	289	432	430
Djibouti	7	8	8	22	21	14	14	10	25	19	18
Egypt	3,377	3,016	3,717	4,117	5,602	3,576	3,556	3,392	5,648	6,186	5,031
Equatorial Guinea	-	1	2	5	5	2	1	1	1	1	2
Eritrea	X	X	X	X	X	X	85	468	992	828	948
Ethiopia	2,156	2,571	3,389	4,336	5,127	4,602	5,191	3,887	5,960	6,086	5,904
French Southern & Antarctic Lands	4	4	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gabon	5	3	7	11	11	9	5	11	13	29	24
Gambia, The	37	55	71	170	159	93	76	93	153	207	176

¹ footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1987-97—Continued

Region and country of birth	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Ghana	1,120	1,239	2,045	4,466	3,330	1,867	1,604	1,458	3,152	6,606	5,105
Guinea	26	33	45	67	84	104	102	97	152	220	158
Guinea-Bissau	-	2	9	8	14	8	1	-	2	3	24
Kenya	698	773	910	1,297	1,185	953	1,065	1,017	1,419	1,666	1,387
Lesotho	7	7	8	16	4	15	5	8	10	11	6
Liberia	622	769	1,175	2,004	1,292	999	1,050	1,762	1,929	2,206	2,216
Libya	183	198	210	268	314	286	343	166	216	250	171
Madagascar	21	24	23	37	23	41	32	27	42	43	33
Malawi	49	53	84	48	68	72	53	55	56	58	72
Mali	13	20	18	34	63	55	51	55	94	124	97
Mauritania	7	2	9	3	9	2	9	10	22	26	51
Mauritius	36	47	56	67	64	61	83	65	67	84	44
Morocco	635	715	984	1,200	1,601	1,316	1,176	1,074	1,726	1,783	2,359
Mozambique	74	68	81	100	74	54	56	44	50	59	48
Namibia	10	25	26	23	14	29	37	24	35	30	22
Niger	15	3	7	3	1	2	4	8	10	102	837
Nigeria	3,278	3,343	5,213	8,843	7,912	4,551	4,448	3,950	6,818	10,221	7,038
Reunion	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	2	3	1
Rwanda	3	5	7	6	12	10	25	16	41	118	170
Sao Tome & Principe	3	2	7	1	4	7	-	1	6	4	2
Senegal	92	130	141	537	869	337	178	213	506	641	435
Seychelles	28	38	13	21	32	30	23	22	18	16	15
Sierra Leone	453	571	939	1,290	951	693	690	698	919	1,918	1,884
Somalia	197	183	228	277	458	500	1,088	1,737	3,487	2,170	4,005
South Africa	1,741	1,832	1,899	1,990	1,854	2,516	2,197	2,144	2,560	2,966	2,093
St. Helena	6	3	1	1	2	1	4	-	3	1	-
Sudan	198	217	272	306	679	675	714	651	1,645	2,172	2,030
Swaziland	12	6	7	11	5	8	10	7	20	16	11
Tanzania	385	388	507	635	500	352	426	357	524	553	399
Togo	19	22	29	30	33	45	41	52	83	157	222
Tunisia	120	98	125	226	275	216	167	149	189	228	163
Uganda	357	343	393	674	538	437	415	391	383	422	400
Western Sahara ...	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Zambia	161	182	259	209	228	210	225	198	222	226	262
Zimbabwe	252	216	230	272	261	296	308	246	299	385	274
Oceania	3,993	3,839	4,360	6,182	6,236	5,169	4,902	4,592	4,695	5,309	4,344
American Samoa	1	-	1	2	2	-	1	-	1	2	-
Australia	1,253	1,356	1,546	1,754	1,678	2,238	2,320	2,049	1,751	1,950	1,630
Christmas Island ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
Cocos Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cook Islands	-	1	7	5	8	6	4	2	2	5	4
Fiji	1,205	1,028	968	1,353	1,349	807	854	1,007	1,491	1,847	1,549
French Polynesia	34	32	22	29	31	24	28	19	25	15	21
Kiribati	6	3	4	5	13	15	4	4	5	6	5
Marshall Islands ..	-	-	5	3	2	4	2	1	5	3	3
Micronesia, Federated States ..	-	-	8	7	6	11	11	7	7	5	2
Nauru	4	-	7	6	1	2	1	3	2	2	-
New Caledonia	11	4	7	8	3	8	2	7	3	11	-
New Zealand	591	668	789	829	793	967	1,052	918	727	800	655
Niue	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	3
Northern Mariana Islands	-	-	2	5	6	3	3	-	4	4	3
Pacific Islands, Trust Territories ..	120	66	2	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palau	-	-	34	62	70	47	42	21	9	9	8
Papua New Guinea	15	18	9	14	20	17	15	22	13	17	15
Samoa ²	202	221	295	690	561	314	200	227	237	215	138
Solomon Islands ..	2	3	4	7	2	1	3	5	2	2	1
Tonga	545	434	646	1,375	1,685	703	348	293	403	416	303
Tuvalu	2	2	2	4	-	-	3	-	2	-	-
Vanuatu	2	2	2	2	5	1	-	-	1	-	1
Wallis & Futuna Is.	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	5	4	-	1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1987-97—Continued

Region and country of birth	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
North America	216,550	250,009	607,398	957,558	1,210,981	384,047	301,380	272,226	231,526	340,540	307,488
Canada	11,876	11,783	12,151	16,812	13,504	15,205	17,156	16,068	12,932	15,825	11,609
Greenland	1	1	1	3	8	2	3	1	2	2	1
Mexico	72,351	95,039	405,172	679,068	946,167	213,802	126,561	111,398	89,932	163,572	146,865
St. Pierre & Miquelon	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Unknown	127	114	108	122	70	66	60	47	57	51	38
Caribbean	102,899	112,357	88,932	115,351	140,139	97,413	99,438	104,804	96,788	116,801	105,299
Anguilla	21	36	43	41	56	46	23	31	26	36	19
Antigua-Barbuda	874	837	979	1,319	944	619	554	438	374	406	393
Aruba	75	47	73	83	56	62	36	24	27	28	26
Bahamas, The	556	1,283	861	1,378	1,062	641	686	589	585	768	641
Barbados	1,665	1,455	1,616	1,745	1,460	1,091	1,184	897	734	1,043	829
Bermuda	154	166	182	203	146	153	156	118	111	103	75
British Virgin Islands	296	395	258	105	137	174	166	137	98	87	93
Cayman Islands	25	26	48	53	23	40	16	30	26	24	35
Cuba	28,916	17,558	10,046	10,645	10,349	11,791	13,666	14,727	17,937	26,466	33,587
Dominica	740	611	748	963	982	809	683	507	591	797	746
Dominican Rep.	24,858	27,189	26,723	42,195	41,405	41,969	45,420	51,189	38,512	39,604	27,053
Grenada	1,098	842	1,046	1,294	979	848	827	595	583	787	755
Guadeloupe	37	54	38	54	34	50	49	41	48	52	52
Haiti	14,819	34,806	13,658	20,324	47,527	11,002	10,094	13,333	14,021	18,386	15,057
Jamaica	23,148	20,966	24,523	25,013	23,828	18,915	17,241	14,349	16,398	19,089	17,840
Martinique	34	25	30	32	25	25	17	20	11	23	20
Montserrat	104	104	124	172	143	104	102	69	83	99	99
Netherlands Antilles	81	62	65	80	40	37	65	48	58	76	43
St. Kitts-Nevis ...	589	660	795	896	830	626	544	370	360	357	377
St. Lucia	496	606	709	833	766	654	634	449	403	582	531
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	746	634	892	973	808	687	657	524	349	606	581
Trinidad & Tobago	3,543	3,947	5,394	6,740	8,407	7,008	6,577	6,292	5,424	7,344	6,409
Turks & Caicos Islands	21	47	78	206	121	59	39	26	27	35	37
Unknown	3	1	3	4	11	3	2	1	2	3	1
Central America	29,296	30,715	101,034	146,202	111,093	57,558	58,162	39,908	31,814	44,289	43,676
Belize	1,354	1,497	2,217	3,867	2,377	1,020	1,035	772	644	786	664
Costa Rica	1,391	1,351	1,985	2,840	2,341	1,480	1,368	1,205	1,062	1,504	1,330
El Salvador	10,693	12,045	57,878	80,173	47,351	26,191	26,818	17,644	11,744	17,903	17,969
Guatemala	5,729	5,723	19,049	32,303	25,527	10,521	11,870	7,389	6,213	8,763	7,785
Honduras	4,751	4,302	7,593	12,024	11,451	6,552	7,306	5,265	5,496	5,870	7,616
Nicaragua	3,294	3,311	8,830	11,562	17,842	8,949	7,086	5,255	4,408	6,903	6,331
Panama	2,084	2,486	3,482	3,433	4,204	2,845	2,679	2,378	2,247	2,560	1,981
South America	44,385	41,007	58,926	85,819	79,934	55,308	53,921	47,377	45,666	61,769	52,877
Argentina	2,106	2,371	3,301	5,437	3,889	3,877	2,824	2,318	1,762	2,456	1,964
Bolivia	1,170	1,038	1,805	2,843	3,006	1,510	1,545	1,404	1,332	1,913	1,734
Brazil	2,505	2,699	3,332	4,191	8,133	4,755	4,604	4,491	4,558	5,891	4,583
Chile	2,140	2,137	3,037	4,049	2,842	1,937	1,778	1,640	1,534	1,706	1,443
Colombia	11,700	10,322	15,214	24,189	19,702	13,201	12,819	10,847	10,838	14,283	13,004
Ecuador	4,641	4,716	7,532	12,476	9,958	7,286	7,324	5,906	6,397	8,321	7,780
Falkland Islands	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
French Guiana	-	3	2	2	2	2	6	10	4	5	6
Guyana	11,384	8,747	10,789	11,362	11,666	9,064	8,384	7,662	7,362	9,489	7,257
Paraguay	291	483	529	704	538	514	668	789	559	615	304
Peru	5,901	5,936	10,175	15,726	16,237	9,868	10,447	9,177	8,066	12,871	10,853
Suriname	144	151	163	240	178	238	211	190	213	211	191
Uruguay	709	612	948	1,457	1,161	716	568	516	414	540	429
Venezuela	1,694	1,791	2,099	3,142	2,622	2,340	2,743	2,427	2,627	3,468	3,328
Born on board ship	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown or not reported	6	23	34	49	70	18	5	4	2	5	197

¹ In May 1997 Zaire was formally recognized as the Democratic Republic of the Congo; the Congo is referred to by its conventional name, the Republic of the Congo. ² In August 1997 Western Samoa was formally recognized as Samoa (Independent State).

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 4. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE AND SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEARS 1990-97**

Type and class of admission	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total, all immigrants	1,536,483	1,827,167	973,977	904,292	804,416	720,461	915,900	798,378
New arrivals	435,729	443,107	511,769	536,294	490,429	380,291	421,405	380,719
Adjustments	1,100,754	1,384,060	462,208	367,998	313,987	340,170	494,495	417,659
Total, IRCA legalization	880,372	1,123,162	163,342	24,278	6,022	4,267	4,635	2,548
Residents since 1982	823,704	214,003	46,962	18,717	4,436	3,124	3,286	1,439
Special Agricultural Workers	56,668	909,159	116,380	5,561	1,586	1,143	1,349	1,109
Total, non-legalization	656,111	704,005	810,635	880,014	798,394	716,194	911,265	795,830
Preference immigrants	272,742	275,613	329,321	373,788	335,252	323,458	411,673	303,938
Family-sponsored immigrants	214,550	216,088	213,123	226,776	211,961	238,122	294,174	213,331
Unmarried sons/daughters of U.S. citizens ¹	15,861	15,385	12,486	12,819	13,181	15,182	20,909	22,536
Spouses of alien residents ¹	107,686	110,126	118,247	128,308	115,000	144,535	182,834	113,681
Married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens ²	26,751	27,115	22,195	23,385	22,191	20,876	25,452	21,943
Siblings of U.S. citizens ²	64,252	63,462	60,195	62,264	61,589	57,529	64,979	55,171
Employment-based immigrants ^{2,3}	58,192	59,525	116,198	147,012	123,291	85,336	117,499	90,607
Priority workers	X	X	5,456	21,114	21,053	17,339	27,501	21,810
Professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability	X	X	58,401	29,468	14,432	10,475	18,462	17,059
Skilled workers, professionals, other workers	X	X	47,568	87,689	76,956	50,245	62,756	42,596
Special immigrants	4,463	4,576	4,063	8,158	10,406	6,737	7,844	7,781
Employment creation	X	X	59	583	444	540	936	1,361
Pre-1992	53,729	54,949	651	X	X	X	X	X
Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens ⁴	231,680	237,103	235,484	255,059	249,764	220,360	300,430	321,008
Spouses	125,426	125,397	128,396	145,843	145,247	123,238	169,760	170,263
Children ⁵	46,065	48,130	42,324	46,788	48,147	48,740	63,971	76,631
Orphans	7,088	9,008	6,536	7,348	8,200	9,384	11,316	12,596
Parents	60,189	63,576	64,764	62,428	56,370	48,382	66,699	74,114
Refugees and asylees	97,364	139,079	117,037	127,343	121,434	114,664	128,565	112,158
Refugee adjustments	92,427	116,415	106,379	115,539	115,451	106,827	118,528	102,052
Asylee adjustments	4,937	22,664	10,658	11,804	5,983	7,837	10,037	10,106
Other immigrants	54,325	52,210	128,793	123,824	91,944	57,712	70,597	58,726
Amerasians (P.L. 100-202)	13,059	16,010	17,253	11,116	2,822	939	956	738
Children born abroad to alien residents	2,410	2,224	2,116	2,030	1,883	1,894	1,660	1,432
Cuban/Haitian entrants (P.L. 99-603)	710	213	99	62	47	42	29	10
Diversity	X	X	X	X	X	40,301	58,245	49,360
Diversity transition	X	X	33,911	33,468	41,056	6,944	545	14
Legalization dependents	X	X	52,272	55,344	34,074	277	184	64
Nationals of adversely affected countries (P.L. 99-603)	20,371	12,268	1,557	10	X	X	X	X
Natives of underrepresented countries (P.L. 100-658)	8,790	9,802	880	2	X	X	X	X
Parolees, Polish/Hungarian (P.L. 104-208)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	20
Parolees, Soviet Union or Indochina (P.L. 101-267)	X	4,998	13,661	15,772	8,253	3,086	2,269	1,844
Registered nurses and their families (P.L. 101-238)	2,954	3,069	3,572	2,178	304	69	16	1
Registry, entry prior to 1/1/72	4,633	2,282	1,293	938	671	469	368	195
Suspension of deportation ⁶	889	782	1,013	1,468	2,220	3,168	5,812	4,628
Other	509	562	1,166	1,436	614	523	513	420

¹ Includes children.

² Includes spouses and children.

³ Includes immigrants issued third preference, sixth preference, and special immigrant visas prior to fiscal year 1992.

⁴ Effective in fiscal year 1992, under the Immigration Act of 1990, children born abroad to alien residents are included with immediate relatives of U.S. citizens for calculating the annual limit of family-sponsored preference immigrants.

⁵ Includes orphans.

⁶ Became cancellation of removal effective April 1, 1997 with the implementation of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act (IIRIRA) of 1996.

X Not applicable.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Type and class of admission	Total	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America	Unknown
Total, all immigrants	798,378	119,871	265,812	47,791	4,342	307,488	52,877	197
Total, subject to world-wide numerical limits ¹.....	353,376	44,575	129,400	23,501	2,136	132,648	21,021	95
New arrivals	216,203	26,228	85,667	18,000	1,386	72,779	12,114	29
Adjustments	137,173	18,347	43,733	5,501	750	59,869	8,907	66
Total, not subject to world-wide numerical limits ².....	445,002	75,296	136,412	24,290	2,206	174,840	31,856	102
New arrivals	164,516	16,868	74,302	8,537	939	50,820	13,036	14
Adjustments	277,938	58,401	62,024	15,708	1,257	121,699	18,761	88
Adjustments, IRCA legalization	2,548	27	86	45	10	2,321	59	-
Total, subject to world-wide numerical limits ¹.....	353,376	44,575	129,400	23,501	2,136	132,648	21,021	95
Family-sponsored preferences	213,331	7,671	73,197	3,610	811	114,403	13,613	26
Legalization dependents	64	-	4	2	-	51	7	-
Employment-based preferences	90,607	15,121	47,945	3,665	656	16,807	6,355	58
Diversity	49,360	21,771	8,252	16,224	669	1,387	1,046	11
Diversity transition	14	12	2	-	-	-	-	-
Total, family-sponsored preferences	213,331	7,671	73,197	3,610	811	114,403	13,613	26
Total, family 1st preference	22,536	1,163	5,688	935	48	11,503	3,194	5
1st preference, unmarried sons/daughters of U.S. citizens	17,711	941	4,663	863	39	8,920	2,282	3
New arrivals (F11, A11)	12,046	590	3,699	685	21	5,486	1,564	1
Adjustments (F16, A16, B16)	5,665	351	964	178	18	3,434	718	2
1st preference, children of F11, F16, A11, A16	4,825	222	1,025	72	9	2,583	912	2
New arrivals (F12, A12)	4,294	180	937	64	4	2,301	808	-
Adjustments (F17, A17)	531	42	88	8	5	282	104	2
Total, family 2nd preference	113,681	1,375	17,700	1,294	108	87,768	5,429	7
Total, subject to country limitations	65,153	1,228	16,161	1,158	90	41,645	4,864	7
Total, exempt from country limitations	48,528	147	1,539	136	18	46,123	565	-
2nd preference, spouses of alien residents	31,578	507	4,176	350	37	25,146	1,357	5
Subject to country limitations	16,313	452	3,556	297	26	10,847	1,130	5
New arrivals (F21)	5,633	196	2,524	143	10	2,244	511	5
New arrivals, conditional (C21)	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (F26)	10,656	253	1,031	153	16	8,585	618	-
Adjustments, conditional (C26)	7	2	-	-	-	5	-	-
Adjustments, conditional (B26)	15	-	-	1	-	13	1	-
Exempt from country limitations	15,265	55	620	53	11	14,299	227	-
New arrivals (BX1)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
New arrivals (FX1)	8,139	20	428	20	1	7,585	85	-
Adjustments (FX6)	7,119	35	192	32	10	6,709	141	-
Adjustments, conditional (CX6)	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Adjustments, self petition (BX6)	4	-	-	1	-	3	-	-
2nd preference, children of alien residents	50,110	420	3,245	409	39	44,945	1,050	2
Subject to country limitations	18,458	344	2,536	350	34	14,336	856	2
New arrivals (F22)	6,288	226	2,015	262	24	3,293	467	1
Adjustments (B27)	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Adjustments (F27)	12,165	118	521	88	10	11,040	387	1
Adjustments, conditional (C27)	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
Exempt from country limitations	31,652	76	709	59	5	30,609	194	-
New arrivals (FX2)	20,953	31	585	42	2	20,213	80	-
Adjustments (FX7)	10,696	45	124	17	3	10,393	114	-
Adjustments, conditional (CX7)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Adjustments, conditional (BX7)	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America	Unknown
2nd pref., children of 2nd. pref. spouse or child	5,287	56	1,491	80	5	3,102	553	-
Subject to country limitations	3,676	40	1,281	56	3	1,887	409	-
New arrivals (F23)	3,605	38	1,267	55	3	1,837	405	-
Adjustments (F28)	71	2	14	1	-	50	4	-
Exempt from country limitations	1,611	16	210	24	2	1,215	144	-
New arrivals (FX3)	1,568	16	206	24	2	1,179	141	-
Adjustments (BX8)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Adjustments (FX8)	40	-	4	-	-	33	3	-
Adjustments, conditional (CX8)	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
2nd preference, unmarried sons and daughters of alien residents ³	20,660	330	7,395	365	25	10,879	1,666	-
New arrivals (F24)	15,948	208	6,386	271	21	7,802	1,260	-
Adjustments (F29)	4,710	121	1,009	94	4	3,076	406	-
Adjustments, conditional (C29)	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
2nd preference, children of F24, F29, C24, C29 ³	6,046	62	1,393	90	2	3,696	803	-
New arrivals (F25)	5,775	53	1,360	84	2	3,509	767	-
Adjustments (F20)	271	9	33	6	-	187	36	-
Total, family 3rd preference	21,943	3,171	12,814	264	72	3,875	1,746	1
3rd preference, married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens	5,943	769	3,463	86	14	1,084	527	-
New arrivals (F31, A31)	5,351	699	3,299	67	11	841	434	-
New arrivals, conditional (C31)	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (F36, A36)	590	68	164	19	3	243	93	-
3rd preference, spouses of F31, F36, A31, A36, C31, C36	5,277	806	3,063	74	19	881	434	-
New arrivals (F32, A32)	4,864	741	2,946	63	15	730	369	-
New arrivals, conditional (C32)	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (F37, A37)	409	63	117	11	4	149	65	-
Adjustments, conditional (C37)	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
3rd preference, children of F31, F36, A31, A36, C31, C36	10,723	1,596	6,288	104	39	1,910	785	1
New arrivals (F33, A33)	10,138	1,522	6,134	93	36	1,637	715	1
New arrivals, conditional (C33)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (F38, A38)	584	73	154	11	3	273	70	-
Total, family 4th preference	55,171	1,962	36,995	1,117	583	11,257	3,244	13
4th preference, brothers or sisters of U.S. citizens	18,490	555	11,951	444	158	4,177	1,205	-
New arrivals (F41)	17,054	477	11,408	420	144	3,535	1,070	-
Adjustments, (F46)	1,436	78	543	24	14	642	135	-
4th preference, spouses of F41 and F46	13,104	402	9,332	289	130	2,229	722	-
New arrivals (F42)	12,512	365	9,121	273	123	1,973	657	-
Adjustments, (F47)	592	37	211	16	7	256	65	-
4th preference, children of F41 and F46	23,577	1,005	15,712	384	295	4,851	1,317	13
New arrivals (F43)	22,709	949	15,398	367	285	4,440	1,257	13
Adjustments (F48)	868	56	314	17	10	411	60	-
Total, legalization dependents	64	-	4	2	-	51	7	-
Spouses of aliens granted legalization	24	-	2	2	-	18	2	-
New arrivals (LB1)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Adjustments (LB6)	23	-	2	2	-	18	1	-
Children of aliens granted legalization	40	-	2	-	-	33	5	-
New arrivals (LB2)	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Adjustments (LB7)	38	-	2	-	-	32	4	-
Total, employment-based preferences	90,607	15,121	47,945	3,665	656	16,807	6,355	58
Total, employment 1st preference	21,810	6,749	9,261	738	334	3,516	1,192	20
1st preference, aliens with extraordinary ability	1,717	648	728	80	30	153	77	1
New arrivals (E11)	359	130	142	25	9	32	21	-
Adjustments (E16)	1,358	518	586	55	21	121	56	1

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America	Unknown
1st preference, outstanding professors or researchers	2,097	597	1,233	81	28	100	56	2
New arrivals (E12)	60	27	20	2	-	5	6	-
Adjustments (E17)	2,037	570	1,213	79	28	95	50	2
1st preference, multinational executives or managers	5,325	1,748	2,058	167	91	933	319	9
New arrivals (E13)	784	275	281	25	14	163	26	-
Adjustments (E18)	4,541	1,473	1,777	142	77	770	293	9
1st preference, spouses of E11, E16, E12, E17, E13, E18	6,212	1,836	2,864	189	88	905	325	5
New arrivals (E14)	987	310	437	42	11	154	33	-
Adjustments (E19)	5,225	1,526	2,427	147	77	751	292	5
1st preference, children of E11, E16, E12, E17, E13, E18	6,459	1,920	2,378	221	97	1,425	415	3
New arrivals (E15)	1,269	320	558	66	13	261	51	-
Adjustments (E10)	5,190	1,600	1,820	155	84	1,164	364	3
Total, employment 2nd preference	17,059	2,348	12,337	656	55	1,202	448	13
2nd preference, professionals holding advanced degrees	8,393	1,074	6,307	322	31	430	221	8
New arrivals (E21)	333	89	128	30	2	76	8	-
New arrivals (ES1)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (E26)	8,036	961	6,179	292	29	354	213	8
Adjustments (ES6)	23	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
2nd preference, spouses of E21, E26	5,727	625	4,494	169	10	287	139	3
New arrivals (E22)	294	64	143	20	-	61	6	-
Adjustments (E27)	5,433	561	4,351	149	10	226	133	3
2nd preference, children of E21, E26	2,939	649	1,536	165	14	485	88	2
New arrivals (E23)	415	91	167	32	-	120	5	-
Adjustments (E28)	2,524	558	1,369	133	14	365	83	2
Total, employment 3rd preference	42,596	5,017	21,946	1,640	204	9,772	3,998	19
Total, skilled workers, professionals, and their families	33,894	4,741	19,902	1,495	200	4,865	2,673	18
3rd preference, skilled workers	10,564	1,639	5,528	473	79	1,897	942	6
New arrivals (E31)	1,387	358	687	91	26	149	76	-
Adjustments (E36)	9,177	1,281	4,841	382	53	1,748	866	6
3rd preference, professionals with a baccalaureate degree	3,972	561	2,718	212	32	315	130	4
New arrivals (E32)	232	62	109	33	6	18	3	1
Adjustments (E37)	3,740	499	2,609	179	26	297	127	3
3rd preference, spouses of E31, E36, E32, E37	8,830	1,204	5,409	335	39	1,160	679	4
New arrivals (E34)	2,415	336	1,756	89	7	128	98	1
Adjustments (E39)	6,415	868	3,653	246	32	1,032	581	3
3rd preference, children of E31, E36, E32, E37	10,386	1,337	6,106	475	50	1,493	921	4
New arrivals (E35)	5,158	644	3,505	206	19	449	335	-
Adjustments (E30)	5,228	693	2,601	269	31	1,044	586	4
3rd preference, Chinese Student Protection Act	142	-	141	-	-	-	1	-
Principals, adjustments (EC6)	132	-	132	-	-	-	-	-
Spouses, adjustments (EC7)	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Children, adjustments (EC8)	8	-	7	-	-	-	1	-
Total, unskilled workers and their families	8,702	276	2,044	145	4	4,907	1,325	1
3rd preference, needed unskilled workers	4,036	153	798	81	1	2,406	597	-
New arrivals (EW3)	412	15	263	9	1	85	39	-
Adjustments (EW8)	3,624	138	535	72	-	2,321	558	-
3rd preference, spouses of EW3, EW8	1,811	64	523	24	-	911	288	1
New arrivals (EW4)	486	15	283	3	-	134	51	-
Adjustments (EW9)	1,325	49	240	21	-	777	237	1
3rd preference, children of EW3, EW8	2,855	59	723	40	3	1,590	440	-
New arrivals (EW5)	1,570	26	522	19	3	778	222	-
Adjustments (EW0)	1,285	33	201	21	-	812	218	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America	Unknown
Total, employment 4th preference, special immigrants	7,781	939	3,159	627	63	2,296	691	6
Total, ministers, spouses, and children	1,555	154	712	177	13	366	128	5
Ministers	621	70	296	70	7	131	47	-
New arrivals (SD1)	155	23	83	7	3	31	8	-
Adjustments (SD6)	466	47	213	63	4	100	39	-
Spouses of ministers	355	33	163	40	3	88	27	1
New arrivals (SD2)	136	15	74	6	1	35	5	-
Adjustments (SD7)	219	18	89	34	2	53	22	1
Children of ministers	579	51	253	67	3	147	54	4
New arrivals (SD3)	244	33	126	15	3	54	12	1
Adjustments (SD8)	335	18	127	52	-	93	42	3
Total, employees of U.S. gov. abroad, spouses & children	638	26	421	55	9	123	4	-
Employees of U.S. government abroad	191	7	120	15	1	46	2	-
New arrivals (SE1)	191	7	120	15	1	46	2	-
Spouses of employees of U.S. government abroad	148	6	103	8	1	28	2	-
New arrivals (SE2)	148	6	103	8	1	28	2	-
Children of employees of U.S. government abroad	299	13	198	32	7	49	-	-
New arrivals (SE3)	296	13	196	31	7	49	-	-
Adjustments (SE8)	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Total, Panama Canal Act (P.L. 96-70)	42	-	-	-	-	41	1	-
Accompanying spouses or children of SF1 and SF6 (certain former employees of the PC Company and CZ government)	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
New arrivals (SF2)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Adjustments (SF7)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Certain former employees of U.S. government in Panama CZ ...	16	-	-	-	-	15	1	-
New arrivals (SG1)	16	-	-	-	-	15	1	-
Accompanying spouses or children of SG1 and SG6	23	-	-	-	-	23	-	-
New arrivals (SG2)	23	-	-	-	-	23	-	-
Certain employees of PC Co. or CZ government on 4/1/79	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Adjustments (SH6)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Total, retired employees of international organizations and their families	334	67	117	61	1	29	59	-
Retired employees of international organizations	111	18	40	20	-	11	21	-
New arrivals (SK1)	6	2	1	2	-	-	1	-
Adjustments (SK6)	105	16	39	18	1	11	20	-
Accompanying spouses of SK1 or SK6	25	6	11	3	-	1	4	-
New arrivals (SK2)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SK7)	24	5	11	3	-	1	4	-
Unmarried children of SK1 or SK6	197	42	66	38	-	17	34	-
New arrivals (SK3)	5	1	2	-	-	1	1	-
Adjustments (SK8)	192	41	64	38	-	16	33	-
Surviving spouses of employees of international organizations ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SK9)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, juvenile court dependents	430	11	17	9	-	384	9	-
Adjustments (SL6)	430	11	17	9	-	384	9	-
Total, aliens serving in U.S. Armed Forces, spouses, & children	77	1	75	-	1	-	-	-
Served in U.S. Armed Forces for 12 years (elig. after 10/1/91) ..	19	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (SM1)	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM6)	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Spouses of SM1 or SM6	20	1	19	-	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (SM2)	9	1	8	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM7)	11	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
Children of SM1 or SM6	22	-	21	-	1	-	-	-
New arrivals (SM3)	19	-	18	-	1	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM8)	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America	Unknown
Served in U.S. Armed Forces for 12 years (elig. before 10/1/91)	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (SM4)	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM9)	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Spouses or children of SM4 or SM9	11	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (SM5)	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM0)	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Total, religious workers and their families	4,705	680	1,817	325	39	1,353	490	1
Religious workers	2,258	356	885	184	21	606	205	1
New arrivals (SR1)	202	54	81	7	4	38	18	-
Adjustments (SR6)	2,056	302	804	177	17	568	187	1
Spouses of SR1 or SR6	974	153	379	61	8	259	114	-
New arrivals (SR2)	162	41	52	12	4	40	13	-
Adjustments (SR7)	812	112	327	49	4	219	101	-
Children of SR1 or SR6	1,473	171	553	80	10	488	171	-
New arrivals (SR3)	356	62	110	15	3	132	34	-
Adjustments (SR8)	1,117	109	443	65	7	356	137	-
Total, employment 5th preference	1,361	68	1,242	4	-	21	26	-
5th preference, employment creation, not in targeted area	129	22	97	1	-	6	3	-
New arrivals, conditional (C51)	53	4	47	-	-	2	-	-
Adjustments, conditional (C56)	75	18	49	1	-	4	3	-
Adjustments, conditional (R56)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5th preference, spouses of C51, C56, R56	87	7	72	1	-	5	2	-
New arrivals, conditional (C52)	38	1	36	-	-	1	-	-
New arrivals, conditional (R52)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments, conditional (C57)	48	6	35	1	-	4	2	-
5th preference, children of C51, C56, R56	124	7	107	2	-	3	5	-
New arrivals, conditional (C53)	62	-	62	-	-	-	-	-
New arrivals, conditional (R53)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments, conditional (C58)	61	7	44	2	-	3	5	-
5th preference, employment creation, targeted area	315	14	295	-	-	1	5	-
New arrivals, conditional (I51)	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
New arrivals, conditional (T51)	248	6	242	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments, conditional (I56)	3	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
Adjustments, conditional (T56)	59	8	47	-	-	-	4	-
5th preference, spouses of T51, T56	227	5	217	-	-	2	3	-
New arrivals, conditional (I52)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
New arrivals, conditional (T52)	192	3	188	-	-	-	1	-
Adjustments, conditional (I57)	3	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
Adjustments, conditional (T57)	31	2	27	-	-	-	2	-
5th preference, children of T51, T56	479	13	454	-	-	4	8	-
New arrivals, conditional (I53)	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
New arrivals, conditional (T53)	416	4	409	-	-	3	-	-
Adjustments, conditional (I58)	3	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
Adjustments, conditional (T58)	56	9	40	-	-	-	7	-
Total, diversity	49,360	21,771	8,252	16,224	669	1,387	1,046	11
Principals	24,185	10,057	4,270	8,509	279	570	493	7
New arrivals (DV1)	18,407	7,043	3,419	7,174	208	386	173	4
Adjustments (DV6)	5,778	3,014	851	1,335	71	184	320	3
Spouses of DV1, DV6	11,672	5,358	1,781	3,804	143	342	242	2
New arrivals (DV2)	9,659	4,230	1,511	3,430	120	274	93	1
Adjustments (DV7)	2,013	1,128	270	374	23	68	149	1
Children of DV1, DV6	13,503	6,356	2,201	3,911	247	475	311	2
New arrivals (DV3)	12,067	5,586	2,035	3,653	215	401	177	-
Adjustments (DV8)	1,436	770	166	258	32	74	134	2
Total, diversity transition	14	12	2	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America	Unknown
Natives of certain foreign states	9	8	1	-	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (AA1)	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (AA6)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Spouses of AA1, AA6	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (AA2)	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Children of AA1, AA6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (AA3)	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, not subject to world-wide numerical limits²	445,002	75,296	136,412	24,290	2,206	174,840	31,856	102
Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens	321,008	33,463	103,058	16,293	2,088	135,541	30,496	69
Children born abroad to alien residents	1,432	319	498	64	19	454	78	-
Amerasians (P.L. 100-202)	738	-	738	-	-	-	-	-
Employees of U.S. businesses in Hong Kong and their families	42	-	41	-	1	-	-	-
IRCA legalization adjustments	2,548	27	86	45	10	2,321	59	-
Refugee and asylee adjustments	112,158	39,795	30,835	7,651	59	32,898	890	30
Other adjustments	6,712	1,661	1,109	224	28	3,358	329	3
Other new arrivals	364	31	47	13	1	268	4	-
Total, immediate relatives of U.S. citizens²	321,008	33,463	103,058	16,293	2,088	135,541	30,496	69
Total, spouses of U.S. citizens	170,263	21,634	46,907	9,715	1,647	72,725	17,582	53
New arrivals (IB1)	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
New arrivals (IR1)	21,593	2,922	8,955	1,100	273	6,901	1,434	8
New arrivals, conditional (CR1)	29,988	4,668	15,284	2,105	397	4,857	2,675	2
New arrivals, widow or widower (IW1)	55	6	28	1	1	15	4	-
Adjustments (IR6)	45,249	2,932	6,305	1,826	258	30,216	3,703	9
Adjustments (IB6)	155	21	31	11	1	71	20	-
Adjustments, conditional (CR6)	67,330	9,848	13,235	4,315	650	29,809	9,439	34
Adjustments, entered as a fiance(e) (IF1)	95	11	64	6	1	8	5	-
Adjustments, entered as a fiance(e), conditional (CF1)	5,711	1,219	2,992	345	66	796	293	-
Adjustments, widow or widower (IW6)	84	7	13	5	-	50	9	-
Total, children of U.S. citizens	76,631	8,527	21,024	3,590	234	35,825	7,426	5
New arrivals (IR2, AR1)	33,406	1,352	11,027	2,646	93	15,348	2,938	2
New arrivals, conditional (CR2)	6,691	865	1,537	256	32	2,538	1,463	-
New arrivals, entered as child or widow(er) (IW2)	22	-	12	-	-	10	-	-
Adjustments (IR7, AR6)	19,163	732	1,940	472	80	14,486	1,453	-
Adjustments (IB7)	19	1	2	-	-	14	2	-
Adjustments, child of IB1 or IB6 (IB8)	8	-	3	-	-	4	1	-
Adjustments, conditional (CR7)	4,161	467	416	71	22	2,163	1,019	3
Adjustments, entered as child of a fiance(e) (IF2)	19	4	12	-	-	2	1	-
Adjustments, entered as child of a fiance(e), conditional (CF2)	529	190	174	9	4	106	46	-
Adjustments, entered as child or widow(er) (IW7)	17	-	-	-	-	15	2	-
Total, orphans	12,596	4,916	5,901	136	3	1,139	501	-
Orphans adopted abroad	8,569	4,198	3,340	87	2	491	451	-
New arrivals (IR3)	8,544	4,195	3,335	86	2	480	446	-
Adjustments (IR8)	25	3	5	1	-	11	5	-
Orphans to be adopted	4,027	718	2,561	49	1	648	50	-
New arrivals (IR4)	4,020	716	2,558	49	1	646	50	-
Adjustments (IR9)	7	2	3	-	-	2	-	-
Total, parents of adult U.S. citizens	74,114	3,302	35,127	2,988	207	26,991	5,488	11
New arrivals (IR5)	57,618	1,794	30,242	2,216	119	19,301	3,944	2
Adjustments (IR0)	16,496	1,508	4,885	772	88	7,690	1,544	9
Children born abroad to alien residents (NA3)	1,432	319	498	64	19	454	78	-
Total, Amerasians (P.L. 100-202)	738	-	738	-	-	-	-	-
Amerasians, born in Vietnam from 1/1/62-1/1/76	197	-	197	-	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (AM1)	197	-	197	-	-	-	-	-
Spouses or children of AM1 or AM6	335	-	335	-	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (AM2)	335	-	335	-	-	-	-	-
Mothers, guardians, or next-of-kin of AM1 or AM6	206	-	206	-	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (AM3)	206	-	206	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America	Unknown
Total, employees of U.S. businesses in Hong Kong and their families	42	-	41	-	1	-	-	-
Employees of U.S. businesses in Hong Kong	19	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (HK1)	19	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
Spouses of HK1, HK6	11	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (HK2)	11	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
Children of HK1, HK6	12	-	11	-	1	-	-	-
New arrivals (HK3)	12	-	11	-	1	-	-	-
Total, IRCA legalization adjustments	2,548	27	86	45	10	2,321	59	-
Entered without inspection before 1/1/82 (W16)	1,166	2	8	2	2	1,127	25	-
Entered as nonimmigrant and overstayed before 1/1/82 (W26)	258	20	50	29	4	133	22	-
Blanket EVD group (W36)	15	5	-	10	-	-	-	-
Special Agricultural Workers (SAW), working in 1984-86 (S16) ..	23	-	2	1	-	20	-	-
Special Agricultural Workers (SAW), working in 1986 (S26)	1,086	-	26	3	4	1,041	12	-
Total, refugee and asylee adjustments	112,158	39,795	30,835	7,651	59	32,898	890	30
Total, Cuban refugees (P.L. 89-732)	27,967	64	9	4	-	27,549	319	22
Cuban refugees (CU6)	27,349	22	6	1	-	27,284	14	22
Non-Cuban spouses or children of Cuban refugees (CU7)	618	42	3	3	-	265	305	-
Total, Indochinese refugees (P.L. 95-145)	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Indochinese refugees (IC6)	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Refugee parolees (P.L. 95-412) (R86)	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total, refugees (P.L. 96-212)	74,079	37,866	27,944	5,262	-	2,995	9	3
Refugees (RE6)	42,262	20,315	16,125	3,320	-	2,494	6	2
Spouses of refugees (RE7)	11,327	7,146	3,737	261	-	183	-	-
Children of refugees (RE8)	20,386	10,341	8,056	1,679	-	306	3	1
Other persons deriving refugee status (RE9)	104	64	26	2	-	12	-	-
Total, asylees (P.L. 96-212)	10,106	1,863	2,878	2,385	59	2,354	562	5
Asylees (AS6)	6,501	1,160	1,656	1,689	24	1,660	307	5
Spouses of asylees (AS7)	1,231	291	402	245	10	199	84	-
Children of asylees (AS8)	2,374	412	820	451	25	495	171	-
Total, other adjustments	6,712	1,661	1,109	224	28	3,358	329	3
Cuban/Haitian entrants (P.L. 99-603) (CH6)	10	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Individuals born under diplomatic status in U.S. (DS1)	10	-	1	-	-	9	-	-
Total, former H-1 nurses (P.L. 101-238)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Accompanying spouse or child of RN6 (nurses) (RN7)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Parolees, Polish/Hungarian (PH6)	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parolees, Soviet Union or Indochina (LA6)	1,844	1,329	512	-	-	-	-	3
Presumed admitted for lawful permanent residence (XB3)	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Section 13 (P.L. 85-316) (Z83)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Section 249, entered before 7/1/24 (Z33)	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Section 249, entered 7/1/24-6/28/40 (Z03)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Section 249, entered 6/29/40-1/1/72 (Z66)	192	21	28	11	2	119	11	-
Suspension of deportation—other than crewman, Section 244 (Z13) ⁴	4,628	290	564	213	26	3,217	318	-
Total, other new arrivals	364	31	47	13	1	268	4	-
American Indians born in Canada (S13)	250	1	-	-	-	249	-	-
Total, children born subsequent to issuance of visa	114	30	47	13	1	19	4	-
Parent's visa type is unknown (XA3)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Parent's visa type is family-sponsored preference (XF3)	28	4	12	1	-	9	2	-
Parent's visa type is employment-based preference (XE3)	7	1	5	-	-	-	1	-
Parent's visa type is immediate relative (XR3)	30	8	12	4	-	5	1	-
Parent's visa type is not family-sponsored, employment-based or immediate relative (XN3)	48	17	17	8	1	5	-	-

¹ World-wide numerical limits include family-sponsored preferences, legalization dependents, employment-based preferences, and diversity programs.

² Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens in previous editions of the *Statistical Yearbook* are included with admissions not subject to a numerical cap. Immediate relatives may immigrate without limit but the number affects the limit set for family-sponsored preference immigrants. ³ Subject to country limitations. ⁴ Became cancellation of removal effective April 1, 1997 with the implementation of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act (IIRIRA) of 1996.

**TABLE 6. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED
FOREIGN STATE OF CHARGEABILITY UNDER THE PREFERENCE CATEGORIES
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Region and foreign state of chargeability	Total	Family-sponsored preferences					Employment-based preferences					
		Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	3rd pref.	4th pref.	Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	3rd pref.	4th pref.	5th pref.
All countries	303,938	213,331	22,536	113,681	21,943	55,171	90,607	21,810	17,059	42,596	7,781	1,361
Europe	22,055	7,666	1,189	1,258	3,172	2,047	14,389	6,290	2,193	4,876	958	72
Albania	484	464	21	1	440	2	20	9	-	10	1	-
Bulgaria	323	32	12	9	7	4	291	123	61	99	8	-
Czechoslovakia, former	183	46	10	12	20	4	137	52	39	42	3	1
Czech Republic	11	3	1	2	-	-	8	4	1	3	-	-
Slovak Republic	74	24	5	4	15	-	50	16	10	23	1	-
Unknown rep. ..	98	19	4	6	5	4	79	32	28	16	2	1
France	833	147	29	37	30	51	686	369	100	183	30	4
Germany	1,137	133	28	24	51	30	1,004	579	136	225	60	4
Hungary	231	37	14	5	5	13	194	100	49	35	10	-
Ireland	206	38	8	6	11	13	168	73	15	54	26	-
Italy	584	159	19	33	31	76	425	176	53	166	30	-
Netherlands	375	68	18	18	15	17	307	148	45	98	16	-
Poland	5,122	3,525	535	616	2,024	350	1,597	125	126	1,099	247	-
Portugal	1,053	690	18	86	11	575	363	27	7	319	7	3
Portugal	936	586	17	73	9	487	350	23	6	314	7	-
Macau	117	104	1	13	2	88	13	4	1	5	-	3
Romania	817	347	64	23	138	122	470	54	97	222	97	-
Soviet Union, fmr.	3,180	235	92	63	70	10	2,945	1,256	775	723	155	36
Armenia	291	37	14	13	8	2	254	45	16	189	4	-
Azerbaijan	49	5	4	-	1	-	44	16	9	19	-	-
Belarus	65	2	2	-	-	-	63	24	15	17	7	-
Georgia	65	5	2	2	-	-	1	60	31	17	7	5
Russia	1,854	103	42	26	29	6	1,751	842	535	292	54	28
Ukraine	453	65	22	19	23	1	388	130	78	112	68	-
Uzbekistan	35	7	1	1	5	-	28	8	5	9	6	-
Other republics	110	7	3	-	4	-	103	50	20	23	6	4
Unknown rep. ..	258	4	2	2	-	-	254	110	80	55	5	4
Switzerland	299	34	10	9	5	10	265	169	18	62	11	5
United Kingdom	4,878	900	222	171	135	372	3,978	2,304	401	1,107	153	13
Yugoslavia, former Bosnia-Herzegovina	815	438	31	76	112	219	377	89	98	148	42	-
Other, unknown	45	25	2	2	7	14	20	7	4	5	4	-
Other Europe	770	413	29	74	105	205	357	82	94	143	38	-
Other Europe	1,535	373	58	69	67	179	1,162	637	173	284	62	6
Asia	117,303	71,380	5,658	16,107	12,806	36,809	45,923	8,756	11,482	21,350	3,099	1,236
Bangladesh	2,063	1,579	105	762	112	600	484	57	136	230	61	-
Burma	580	521	28	90	49	354	59	6	19	18	16	-
China, People's Rep.	24,711	11,201	542	2,791	1,513	6,355	13,510	3,489	4,471	5,036	88	426
Hong Kong	3,193	2,257	141	438	212	1,466	936	235	120	466	31	84
India	22,648	13,903	664	2,601	1,445	9,193	8,745	1,515	3,842	2,984	386	18
Indonesia	302	162	20	43	19	80	140	28	17	53	27	15
Iran	2,684	1,742	161	633	118	830	942	91	153	663	24	11
Iraq	610	481	57	72	126	226	129	21	42	60	6	-
Israel	997	264	44	63	47	110	733	199	83	331	116	4
Japan	1,761	158	19	72	27	40	1,603	927	90	474	101	11
Jordan	1,382	1,142	81	302	228	531	240	36	88	84	29	3
Korea	8,589	3,973	239	885	283	2,566	4,616	597	116	2,447	1,193	263
Lebanon	1,537	1,172	149	426	184	413	365	31	75	241	13	5
Malaysia	453	144	7	44	11	82	309	51	47	195	13	3
Pakistan	5,611	4,108	297	1,325	338	2,148	1,503	177	586	588	142	10
Philippines	22,894	16,030	1,642	3,791	6,335	4,262	6,864	224	420	5,645	570	5
Sri Lanka	492	189	18	37	26	108	303	28	79	176	20	-
Syria	923	622	34	176	109	303	301	13	143	114	31	-
Taiwan	4,517	1,829	219	428	93	1,089	2,688	731	732	789	69	367

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 6. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED
FOREIGN STATE OF CHARGEABILITY UNDER THE PREFERENCE CATEGORIES
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

Region and foreign state of chargeability	Total	Family-sponsored preferences					Employment-based preferences					
		Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	3rd pref.	4th pref.	Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	3rd pref.	4th pref.	5th pref.
Thailand	562	340	40	136	26	138	222	10	12	156	44	-
Turkey	617	166	13	82	16	55	451	136	62	225	27	1
Vietnam	8,078	7,978	822	627	1,056	5,473	100	7	16	56	21	-
Yemen	372	361	118	55	164	24	11	2	4	4	1	-
Other Asia	1,727	1,058	198	228	269	363	669	145	129	315	70	10
Africa	7,072	3,601	941	1,155	257	1,248	3,471	652	632	1,587	596	4
Algeria	71	15	2	4	5	4	56	15	17	21	3	-
Cameroon	89	27	13	11	1	2	62	9	15	26	12	-
Cape Verde	337	320	25	201	3	91	17	2	1	12	2	-
Egypt	1,370	861	50	154	101	556	509	105	101	237	66	-
Eritrea	36	25	13	10	-	2	11	2	1	5	3	-
Ethiopia	267	170	67	85	10	8	97	9	14	42	32	-
Ghana	798	583	350	170	32	31	215	17	51	83	64	-
Kenya	326	199	10	27	11	151	127	30	38	36	23	-
Liberia	312	224	144	59	12	9	88	9	7	35	37	-
Morocco	183	80	7	46	5	22	103	20	17	56	10	-
Nigeria	935	326	104	197	16	9	609	79	137	273	120	-
Sierra Leone	209	141	92	42	3	4	68	2	14	45	7	-
South Africa	986	160	13	19	24	104	826	226	81	442	73	4
Sudan	59	18	3	8	1	6	41	13	17	11	-	-
Other Africa	1,094	452	48	122	33	249	642	114	121	263	144	-
Oceania	1,427	792	51	91	68	582	635	309	51	208	67	-
Australia	505	39	13	14	10	2	466	249	39	144	34	-
Fiji	653	631	16	40	37	538	22	4	3	4	11	-
Other Oceania	269	122	22	37	21	42	147	56	9	60	22	-
North America	84,315	67,957	11,422	41,473	3,859	11,203	16,358	3,312	1,154	9,646	2,232	14
Canada	6,206	910	212	138	212	348	5,296	2,818	967	1,310	192	9
Mexico	30,734	27,694	2,441	18,599	1,709	4,945	3,040	343	56	2,044	592	5
Caribbean	31,530	28,154	6,818	15,108	1,452	4,776	3,376	86	102	2,208	980	-
Barbados	383	274	103	85	36	50	109	2	2	91	14	-
Cuba	1,169	1,119	781	74	136	128	50	3	3	6	38	-
Dominican Rep.	11,249	11,026	1,193	7,883	417	1,533	223	24	14	67	118	-
Haiti	5,714	5,418	1,011	3,621	121	665	296	-	8	114	174	-
Jamaica	8,254	7,305	2,626	2,591	368	1,720	949	22	18	564	345	-
Trinidad & Tobago	2,982	1,660	596	382	306	376	1,322	20	41	1,035	226	-
Other Caribbean	1,779	1,352	508	472	68	304	427	15	16	331	65	-
Central America	15,845	11,199	1,951	7,628	486	1,134	4,646	65	29	4,084	468	-
El Salvador	8,115	5,363	708	4,246	82	327	2,752	9	7	2,636	100	-
Guatemala	3,067	2,188	252	1,628	64	244	879	14	1	760	104	-
Honduras	2,218	1,881	476	1,027	155	223	337	11	2	272	52	-
Nicaragua	1,321	965	274	462	75	154	356	9	-	293	54	-
Panama	512	336	131	93	41	71	176	5	8	50	113	-
Other C. America	612	466	110	172	69	115	146	17	11	73	45	-
South America	19,045	13,001	3,179	4,847	1,739	3,236	6,044	1,075	428	3,859	658	24
Argentina	821	237	54	68	34	81	584	149	86	268	76	5
Bolivia	725	245	54	133	8	50	480	23	11	438	8	-
Brazil	1,546	385	80	213	38	54	1,161	421	67	527	139	7
Chile	449	224	40	74	44	66	225	43	14	139	25	4
Colombia	3,667	2,839	835	927	314	763	828	97	62	557	108	4
Ecuador	2,865	2,204	358	1,243	199	404	661	20	18	585	35	3
Guyana	4,650	4,134	1,103	1,035	825	1,171	516	23	10	383	100	-
Peru	3,206	2,352	541	1,012	227	572	854	50	85	644	74	1
Venezuela	784	244	89	83	39	33	540	228	53	187	72	-
Other S. America	332	137	25	59	11	42	195	21	22	131	21	-
No country limitation	48,520	48,520	-	48,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	4,201	414	96	230	42	46	3,787	1,416	1,119	1,070	171	11

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 7. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Region and country of birth	Immigrants admitted			New arrivals			Adjustments		
	Total	Subject to worldwide limits ¹	Not subject to worldwide limits ²	Total	Subject to worldwide limits ¹	Not subject to worldwide limits ²	Total	Subject to worldwide limits ¹	Not subject to worldwide limits ²
All countries	798,378	353,376	445,002	380,719	216,203	164,516	417,659	137,173	280,486
Europe	119,871	44,575	75,296	43,096	26,228	16,868	76,775	18,347	58,428
Albania	4,375	3,954	421	4,159	3,895	264	216	59	157
Bulgaria	2,774	2,181	593	2,042	1,715	327	732	466	266
France	2,568	1,151	1,417	767	324	443	1,801	827	974
Germany	5,723	2,252	3,471	2,817	1,083	1,734	2,906	1,169	1,737
Greece	1,049	402	647	510	210	300	539	192	347
Hungary	949	397	552	388	135	253	561	262	299
Ireland	1,001	614	387	519	371	148	482	243	239
Italy	1,982	822	1,160	631	292	339	1,351	530	821
Lithuania	812	448	364	436	283	153	376	165	211
Netherlands	1,059	489	570	327	116	211	732	373	359
Poland	12,038	8,640	3,398	7,320	5,949	1,371	4,718	2,691	2,027
Portugal	1,665	1,122	543	825	609	216	840	513	327
Romania	5,545	3,214	2,331	3,877	2,571	1,306	1,668	643	1,025
Soviet Union, former	49,071	8,659	40,412	9,955	4,570	5,385	39,116	4,089	35,027
Armenia	2,094	1,189	905	995	898	97	1,099	291	808
Azerbaijan	1,450	209	1,241	171	130	41	1,279	79	1,200
Belarus	3,062	306	2,756	294	174	120	2,768	132	2,636
Georgia	812	243	569	189	128	61	623	115	508
Russia	16,632	3,588	13,044	5,761	1,400	4,361	10,871	2,188	8,683
Ukraine	15,696	2,216	13,480	1,847	1,390	457	13,849	826	13,023
Uzbekistan	3,312	235	3,077	207	157	50	3,105	78	3,027
Other republics	3,069	484	2,585	489	292	197	2,580	192	2,388
Unknown republic	2,944	189	2,755	2	1	1	2,942	188	2,754
Spain	1,241	360	881	436	106	330	805	254	551
Sweden	958	371	587	447	172	275	511	199	312
Switzerland	1,063	634	429	572	363	209	491	271	220
United Kingdom	10,708	5,394	5,314	3,385	1,698	1,687	7,323	3,696	3,627
Yugoslavia, former	10,750	1,510	9,240	1,761	869	892	8,989	641	8,348
Bosnia-Herzegovina	6,392	90	6,302	132	62	70	6,260	28	6,232
Other & unknown	4,358	1,420	2,938	1,629	807	822	2,729	613	2,116
Other Europe	4,540	1,961	2,579	1,922	897	1,025	2,618	1,064	1,554
Asia	265,812	129,400	136,412	159,969	85,667	74,302	105,843	43,733	62,110
Afghanistan	1,129	251	878	570	186	384	559	65	494
Bangladesh	8,681	5,186	3,495	7,266	4,350	2,916	1,415	836	579
Burma	1,085	744	341	831	644	187	254	100	154
Cambodia	1,638	262	1,376	1,166	189	977	472	73	399
China, People's Rep.	41,147	24,623	16,524	27,852	14,972	12,880	13,295	9,651	3,644
Hong Kong	5,577	4,321	1,256	4,069	3,497	572	1,508	824	684
India	38,071	23,548	14,523	25,160	14,526	10,634	12,911	9,022	3,889
Indonesia	906	411	495	439	208	231	467	203	264
Iran	9,642	3,109	6,533	5,406	1,916	3,490	4,236	1,193	3,043
Iraq	3,244	668	2,576	1,165	529	636	2,079	139	1,940
Israel	2,448	1,078	1,370	842	334	508	1,606	744	862
Japan	5,097	2,146	2,951	1,882	626	1,256	3,215	1,520	1,695
Jordan	4,171	1,477	2,694	3,139	1,182	1,957	1,032	295	737
Korea	14,239	8,802	5,437	7,541	4,478	3,063	6,698	4,324	2,374
Kuwait	837	413	424	446	253	193	391	160	231
Laos	1,935	147	1,788	276	91	185	1,659	56	1,603
Lebanon	3,568	1,593	1,975	2,274	1,091	1,183	1,294	502	792
Malaysia	1,051	514	537	334	158	176	717	356	361
Pakistan	12,967	7,266	5,701	8,918	5,470	3,448	4,049	1,796	2,253
Philippines	49,117	23,289	25,828	35,580	16,945	18,635	13,537	6,344	7,193
Saudi Arabia	815	478	337	454	354	100	361	124	237
Sri Lanka	1,128	788	340	627	476	151	501	312	189
Syria	2,269	957	1,312	1,362	622	740	907	335	572
Taiwan	6,745	4,794	1,951	2,554	1,854	700	4,191	2,940	1,251
Thailand	3,094	642	2,452	1,051	370	681	2,043	272	1,771
Turkey	3,145	2,011	1,134	2,086	1,484	602	1,059	527	532
Vietnam	38,519	8,270	30,249	14,108	7,719	6,389	24,411	551	23,860
Yemen	1,663	404	1,259	1,484	360	1,124	179	44	135
Other Asia	1,884	1,208	676	1,087	783	304	797	425	372

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued

Region and country of birth	Immigrants admitted			New arrivals			Adjustments		
	Total	Subject to worldwide limits ¹	Not subject to worldwide limits ²	Total	Subject to worldwide limits ¹	Not subject to worldwide limits ²	Total	Subject to worldwide limits ¹	Not subject to worldwide limits ²
Africa	47,791	23,501	24,290	26,537	18,000	8,537	21,254	5,501	15,753
Algeria	717	442	275	384	319	65	333	123	210
Cameroon	898	521	377	507	401	106	391	120	271
Cape Verde	920	388	532	710	348	362	210	40	170
Egypt	5,031	3,018	2,013	3,542	2,303	1,239	1,489	715	774
Ethiopia	6,852	3,743	3,109	4,724	3,446	1,278	2,128	297	1,831
Ghana	5,105	3,212	1,893	3,703	2,708	995	1,402	504	898
Kenya	1,387	687	700	599	454	145	788	233	555
Liberia	2,216	851	1,365	1,070	630	440	1,146	221	925
Morocco	2,359	1,282	1,077	1,534	1,078	456	825	204	621
Niger	837	237	600	5	2	3	832	235	597
Nigeria	7,038	3,568	3,470	4,835	2,908	1,927	2,203	660	1,543
Sierra Leone	1,884	1,108	776	1,288	913	375	596	195	401
Somalia	4,005	220	3,785	312	198	114	3,693	22	3,671
South Africa	2,093	1,447	646	901	645	256	1,192	802	390
Sudan	2,030	711	1,319	719	601	118	1,311	110	1,201
Other Africa	4,419	2,066	2,353	1,704	1,046	658	2,715	1,020	1,695
Oceania	4,342	2,136	2,206	2,325	1,386	939	2,017	750	1,267
Australia	1,630	652	978	656	213	443	974	439	535
Fiji	1,549	1,075	474	1,205	972	233	344	103	241
New Zealand	655	243	412	278	98	180	377	145	232
Other Oceania	508	166	342	186	103	83	322	63	259
North America	307,488	132,648	174,840	123,599	72,779	50,820	183,889	59,869	124,020
Canada	11,609	6,592	5,017	3,191	1,857	1,334	8,418	4,735	3,683
Mexico	146,865	72,124	74,741	52,419	33,581	18,838	94,446	38,543	55,903
Caribbean	105,299	35,858	69,441	48,730	29,241	19,489	56,569	6,617	49,952
Barbados	829	388	441	356	228	128	473	160	313
Cuba	33,587	2,004	31,583	2,355	1,755	600	31,232	249	30,983
Dominica	746	313	433	390	231	159	356	82	274
Dominican Republic ..	27,053	11,824	15,229	20,191	11,143	9,048	6,862	681	6,181
Grenada	755	389	366	360	208	152	395	181	214
Haiti	15,057	7,870	7,187	9,304	6,319	2,985	5,753	1,551	4,202
Jamaica	17,840	8,480	9,360	11,575	6,943	4,632	6,265	1,537	4,728
Trinidad & Tobago ..	6,409	3,198	3,211	2,813	1,586	1,227	3,596	1,612	1,984
Other Caribbean	3,023	1,392	1,631	1,386	828	558	1,637	564	1,073
Central America	43,676	18,068	25,608	19,250	8,096	11,154	24,426	9,972	14,454
Belize	664	330	334	326	200	126	338	130	208
Costa Rica	1,330	341	989	549	152	397	781	189	592
El Salvador	17,969	9,281	8,688	8,699	4,048	4,651	9,270	5,233	4,037
Guatemala	7,785	3,462	4,323	3,091	1,279	1,812	4,694	2,183	2,511
Honduras	7,616	2,576	5,040	4,036	1,605	2,431	3,580	971	2,609
Nicaragua	6,331	1,531	4,800	1,291	444	847	5,040	1,087	3,953
Panama	1,981	547	1,434	1,258	368	890	723	179	544
Other North America ...	39	6	33	9	4	5	30	2	28
South America	52,877	21,021	31,856	25,150	12,114	13,036	27,727	8,907	18,820
Argentina	1,964	989	975	453	233	220	1,511	756	755
Bolivia	1,734	799	935	559	211	348	1,175	588	587
Brazil	4,583	1,858	2,725	1,021	384	637	3,562	1,474	2,088
Chile	1,443	498	945	479	175	304	964	323	641
Colombia	13,004	3,850	9,154	6,037	2,271	3,766	6,967	1,579	5,388
Ecuador	7,780	3,255	4,525	4,692	2,349	2,343	3,088	906	2,182
Guyana	7,257	4,710	2,547	5,510	3,933	1,577	1,747	777	970
Peru	10,853	3,659	7,194	5,234	2,125	3,109	5,619	1,534	4,085
Venezuela	3,328	1,004	2,324	823	286	537	2,505	718	1,787
Other South America ...	931	399	532	342	147	195	589	252	337
Unknown or not reported	197	95	102	43	29	14	154	66	88

¹ World-wide numerical limits include family-sponsored preferences, legalization dependents, employment-based preferences, and diversity programs.

² Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens in previous editions of the *Statistical Yearbook* are included with admissions not subject to a numerical cap. Immediate relatives may immigrate without limit but the number affects the limit set for family-sponsored preference immigrants.

**TABLE 8. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Region and country of birth	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity program	IRCA legalization	Suspension of deportation	Other ¹
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents					
All countries	798,378	213,331	90,607	321,008	170,263	76,631	74,114	112,158	49,374	2,548	4,628	4,724
Europe	119,871	7,671	15,121	33,463	21,634	8,527	3,302	39,795	21,783	27	290	1,721
Albania	4,375	460	20	340	219	51	70	76	3,474	-	1	4
Bulgaria	2,774	36	302	517	260	190	67	69	1,843	-	4	3
France	2,568	146	727	1,364	1,188	126	50	18	278	5	11	19
Germany	5,723	164	1,098	3,344	2,830	359	155	79	990	1	7	40
Greece	1,049	168	145	629	467	69	93	11	89	-	1	6
Hungary	949	39	196	516	338	118	60	24	162	-	9	3
Ireland	1,001	40	175	360	306	41	13	-	399	-	1	26
Italy	1,982	172	439	1,126	895	87	144	14	211	1	5	14
Lithuania	812	12	47	274	133	110	31	85	389	-	-	5
Netherlands	1,059	56	323	557	493	37	27	3	110	1	1	8
Poland	12,038	3,573	1,649	3,103	1,724	699	680	143	3,418	6	51	95
Portugal	1,665	621	351	519	367	57	95	1	150	1	6	16
Romania	5,545	350	486	1,994	936	743	315	322	2,378	-	5	10
Soviet U., former	49,071	232	3,068	8,207	2,920	4,689	598	30,880	5,359	-	17	1,308
Armenia	2,094	34	254	277	204	37	36	213	901	-	4	411
Azerbaijan	1,450	9	66	102	61	9	32	1,000	134	-	-	139
Belarus	3,062	5	78	242	121	74	47	2,486	223	-	-	28
Georgia	812	4	75	125	66	39	20	425	164	-	-	19
Russia	16,632	92	1,749	5,780	1,488	4,069	223	6,985	1,747	-	6	273
Ukraine	15,696	69	487	1,107	646	294	167	12,137	1,660	-	3	233
Uzbekistan	3,312	8	50	123	74	27	22	2,885	177	-	2	67
Other republics	3,069	9	134	355	191	133	31	2,160	341	-	1	69
Unknown rep.	2,944	2	175	96	69	7	20	2,589	12	-	1	69
Spain	1,241	69	201	839	695	79	65	29	90	-	6	7
Sweden	958	30	212	575	519	37	19	1	129	-	-	11
Switzerland	1,063	32	263	421	374	36	11	4	339	-	-	4
United Kingdom	10,708	865	4,208	5,176	4,396	506	274	12	321	7	19	100
Yugoslavia, former	10,750	443	397	1,494	881	182	431	7,597	670	3	142	4
Bosnia-Herzegovina	6,392	24	19	94	59	7	28	6,205	47	-	3	-
Other, unknown	4,358	419	378	1,400	822	175	403	1,392	623	3	139	4
Other Europe	4,540	163	814	2,108	1,693	311	104	427	984	2	4	38
Asia	265,812	73,197	47,945	103,058	46,907	21,024	35,127	30,835	8,254	86	564	1,873
Afghanistan	1,129	167	27	516	355	38	123	356	57	2	4	-
Bangladesh	8,681	1,614	490	3,373	1,383	686	1,304	91	3,080	3	6	24
Burma	1,085	500	64	256	113	20	123	82	180	-	3	-
Cambodia	1,638	230	27	1,192	786	212	194	163	5	-	5	16
China, People's Rep.	41,147	10,643	13,939	15,781	4,586	4,108	7,087	692	41	-	23	28
Hong Kong	5,577	2,885	1,096	1,151	757	149	245	19	340	1	6	79
India	38,071	14,229	9,204	13,926	5,590	1,550	6,786	462	115	10	34	91
Indonesia	906	171	147	473	361	42	70	8	93	-	3	11
Iran	9,642	1,815	979	4,875	1,528	178	3,169	1,447	314	21	83	108
Iraq	3,244	486	134	789	333	29	427	1,774	48	1	12	-
Israel	2,448	230	756	1,306	927	116	263	25	92	-	22	17
Japan	5,097	161	1,704	2,911	2,586	209	116	-	281	5	3	32
Jordan	4,171	1,217	231	2,611	1,362	338	911	46	29	-	16	21
Korea	14,239	4,086	4,710	5,381	2,506	2,006	869	3	6	3	6	44
Kuwait	837	247	123	370	329	38	3	46	43	-	5	3
Laos	1,935	129	16	405	245	51	109	1,363	2	-	11	9
Lebanon	3,568	1,169	379	1,848	1,077	183	588	68	45	1	38	20
Malaysia	1,051	151	329	500	396	41	63	16	34	1	8	12
Pakistan	12,967	4,392	1,576	5,326	2,758	1,299	1,269	280	1,297	7	26	63
Philippines	49,117	16,196	7,075	25,506	10,733	6,770	8,003	68	18	23	163	68
Saudi Arabia	815	199	150	181	131	50	-	135	129	-	5	16
Sri Lanka	1,128	196	324	285	168	28	89	46	268	1	7	1
Syria	2,269	611	313	1,131	610	63	458	146	33	1	11	23
Taiwan	6,745	1,928	2,854	1,889	1,051	235	603	1	12	2	36	23
Thailand	3,094	369	236	1,304	850	312	142	1,112	37	2	6	28
Turkey	3,145	171	455	1,088	707	138	243	35	1,385	1	1	9

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 8. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity program	IRCA legalization	Suspension of deportation	Other ¹
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents					
Vietnam	38,519	8,171	98	6,834	3,824	1,230	1,780	22,297	1	-	13	1,105
Yemen	1,663	362	13	1,240	420	785	35	19	29	-	-	-
Other Asia	1,884	472	496	610	435	120	55	35	240	1	8	22
Africa	47,791	3,610	3,665	16,293	9,715	3,590	2,988	7,651	16,224	45	213	90
Algeria	717	14	57	226	184	8	34	46	371	-	1	2
Cameroon	898	29	63	273	193	36	44	89	429	3	11	1
Cape Verde	920	307	17	530	157	225	148	1	64	-	1	-
Egypt	5,031	858	507	1,903	1,209	259	435	71	1,652	1	15	24
Eritrea	948	29	11	308	159	65	84	45	552	-	3	-
Ethiopia	5,904	171	99	1,647	869	455	313	1,056	2,881	7	41	2
Ghana	5,105	621	234	1,807	988	672	147	67	2,357	4	7	8
Kenya	1,387	156	138	393	268	83	42	291	393	1	9	6
Liberia	2,216	235	94	819	271	394	154	505	522	9	29	3
Morocco	2,359	75	114	1,072	855	34	183	1	1,093	1	1	2
Niger	837	21	169	552	435	54	63	27	46	-	20	2
Nigeria	7,038	352	611	3,339	1,855	651	833	80	2,605	8	32	11
Sierra Leone	1,884	138	69	688	284	277	127	78	901	2	8	-
Somalia	4,005	29	10	172	78	28	66	3,607	181	1	5	-
South Africa	2,093	157	914	609	455	32	122	7	376	-	8	22
Sudan	2,030	26	43	198	129	27	42	1,119	642	-	-	2
Other Africa	4,419	392	515	1,757	1,326	280	151	561	1,159	8	22	5
Oceania	4,342	811	656	2,088	1,647	234	207	59	669	10	26	23
Australia	1,630	55	474	956	838	103	15	-	123	2	7	13
Fiji	1,549	619	23	400	223	41	136	59	433	-	12	3
Other Oceania	1,163	137	159	732	586	90	56	-	113	8	7	7
North America	307,488	114,403	16,807	135,541	72,725	35,825	26,991	32,898	1,387	2,321	3,217	914
Canada	11,609	931	5,516	4,677	3,816	709	152	12	145	5	3	320
Mexico	146,865	68,996	3,081	71,293	38,887	16,237	16,169	60	9	2,039	1,039	348
Caribbean	105,299	31,340	3,504	37,478	19,783	12,470	5,225	31,479	1,009	66	253	170
Barbados	829	275	106	431	282	101	48	-	7	1	-	9
Cuba	33,587	1,134	54	1,063	581	277	205	30,377	816	3	125	15
Dominica	746	254	54	432	263	110	59	-	5	1	-	-
Dominican Rep.	27,053	11,581	238	15,098	8,383	4,987	1,728	26	3	14	9	84
Grenada	755	262	121	362	204	108	50	-	6	2	1	1
Haiti	15,057	7,522	297	6,009	2,747	1,948	1,314	1,074	50	17	78	10
Jamaica	17,840	7,512	962	9,294	4,680	3,383	1,231	-	6	13	21	32
Trinidad & Tobago	6,409	1,747	1,355	3,194	1,759	1,064	371	-	94	3	6	10
Other Caribbean	3,023	1,053	317	1,595	884	492	219	2	22	12	13	9
Central America	43,676	13,134	4,702	22,079	10,231	6,408	5,440	1,339	224	211	1,920	67
Belize	664	280	45	320	151	111	58	-	5	6	2	6
Costa Rica	1,330	221	110	948	637	242	69	20	10	4	10	7
El Salvador	17,969	6,501	2,774	8,220	3,063	1,806	3,351	198	2	97	155	22
Guatemala	7,785	2,475	894	3,747	1,688	1,497	562	327	91	67	170	14
Honduras	7,616	2,196	345	4,814	2,407	1,727	680	109	35	20	93	4
Nicaragua	6,331	1,103	355	2,630	1,412	654	564	666	71	12	1,489	5
Panama	1,981	358	179	1,400	873	371	156	19	10	5	1	9
Other N. America	39	2	4	14	8	1	5	8	-	-	2	9
South America	52,877	13,613	6,355	30,496	17,582	7,426	5,488	890	1,046	59	318	100
Argentina	1,964	263	634	924	651	118	155	12	92	10	17	12
Bolivia	1,734	264	491	908	482	277	149	10	44	4	10	3
Brazil	4,583	424	1,243	2,655	1,970	502	183	16	189	2	36	18
Chile	1,443	237	236	892	611	180	101	14	25	2	36	1
Colombia	13,004	2,956	881	8,882	5,116	2,273	1,493	154	10	22	79	20
Ecuador	7,780	2,362	681	4,469	2,434	1,168	867	10	212	7	22	17
Guyana	7,257	4,146	529	2,529	1,161	580	788	7	34	-	7	5
Peru	10,853	2,494	880	6,590	3,491	1,607	1,492	489	284	7	94	15
Venezuela	3,328	301	572	2,123	1,325	602	196	173	131	4	15	9
Other S. America	931	166	208	524	341	119	64	5	25	1	2	-
Unknown or not rep.	197	26	58	69	53	5	11	30	11	-	-	3

¹ Includes persons entering under the Amerasian, former H-1 registered nurse, Cuban/Haitian entrant, Soviet and Indochinese parolee, and 1972 Registry provisions.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 9. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Region and country of last permanent residence	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity program	IRCA legalization	Suspension of deportation	Other ¹
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents					
All countries	798,378	213,331	90,607	321,008	170,263	76,631	74,114	112,158	49,374	2,548	4,628	4,724
Europe	122,358	8,622	15,017	34,125	22,013	8,560	3,552	40,714	21,765	30	313	1,772
Albania	4,267	444	20	317	202	48	67	67	3,414	-	1	4
Austria	1,044	49	99	302	239	26	37	498	83	-	4	9
Bulgaria	2,662	36	279	491	241	188	62	63	1,787	-	4	2
France	3,007	261	789	1,559	1,328	126	105	25	332	5	18	18
Germany	6,941	393	1,217	3,872	3,142	389	341	281	1,126	1	10	41
Greece	1,483	187	144	678	500	75	103	302	166	1	1	4
Hungary	920	41	164	510	342	117	51	33	160	-	9	3
Ireland	932	35	158	338	287	40	11	2	371	-	2	26
Italy	2,190	178	416	1,201	970	92	139	141	233	2	4	15
Lithuania	755	10	36	251	130	108	13	65	388	-	-	5
Netherlands	1,197	92	325	598	521	46	31	39	132	1	1	9
Poland	11,729	3,545	1,566	3,000	1,641	708	651	101	3,374	6	50	87
Portugal	1,690	635	339	544	381	65	98	-	149	1	6	16
Romania	5,276	340	423	1,917	882	750	285	303	2,279	-	4	10
Soviet U., former .	48,238	204	2,831	7,871	2,764	4,659	448	31,059	4,884	-	15	1,374
Armenia	1,989	29	254	288	198	28	62	189	922	-	5	302
Belarus	1,441	2	61	172	82	72	18	1,014	172	-	1	19
Kazakhstan	523	1	53	85	65	18	2	254	121	-	-	9
Moldova	779	2	23	80	37	39	4	568	89	-	-	17
Russia	14,669	95	1,718	5,753	1,431	4,140	182	5,117	1,629	-	4	353
Ukraine	10,609	55	357	989	586	281	122	7,451	1,573	-	2	182
Uzbekistan	885	2	18	65	37	19	9	646	121	-	-	33
Other republics .	1,059	10	95	145	94	32	19	507	231	-	-	71
Unknown rep. ...	16,284	8	252	294	234	30	30	15,313	26	-	3	388
Spain	1,607	100	205	883	738	75	70	322	84	-	8	5
Sweden	1,126	64	249	636	556	45	35	6	160	1	-	10
Switzerland	1,302	70	341	498	437	40	21	9	378	-	2	4
United Kingdom ..	11,950	1,340	4,359	5,385	4,426	495	464	34	695	9	29	99
Yugoslavia, former Bosnia-Herzegovina ...	9,913	430	350	1,430	827	181	422	6,924	633	2	141	3
Other, unknown	6,176	415	337	1,369	790	175	404	3,309	603	2	138	3
Other Europe	4,129	168	707	1,844	1,459	287	98	440	937	1	4	28
Asia	258,561	71,527	44,970	101,190	45,763	20,961	34,466	29,843	8,631	80	543	1,777
Bangladesh	8,492	1,604	451	3,328	1,351	685	1,292	90	2,986	3	6	24
Burma	863	377	54	218	100	19	99	58	153	-	3	-
Cambodia	1,416	174	12	1,117	735	208	174	94	3	-	3	13
China, People's Rep.	33,526	7,417	12,309	13,076	4,257	4,034	4,785	663	21	-	22	18
Hong Kong	7,974	3,841	1,320	2,328	985	168	1,175	43	347	-	6	89
India	36,092	13,637	8,353	13,374	5,400	1,558	6,416	459	138	9	31	91
Indonesia	825	154	123	427	335	41	51	19	88	-	3	11
Iran	6,291	1,137	724	3,417	1,142	133	2,142	674	202	18	74	45
Iraq	1,721	364	85	645	249	28	368	584	30	1	12	-
Israel	2,951	248	885	1,396	1,044	123	229	29	352	-	23	18
Japan	5,640	178	1,787	3,335	2,859	315	161	9	294	4	3	30
Jordan	4,650	1,349	265	2,858	1,568	354	936	109	32	-	15	22
Korea	13,626	4,013	4,284	5,267	2,422	1,996	849	3	5	3	6	45
Kuwait	704	166	113	274	199	29	46	52	91	-	5	3
Laos	888	92	11	364	216	53	95	409	-	-	8	4
Lebanon	3,070	922	334	1,669	913	155	601	61	29	1	37	17
Malaysia	991	134	288	468	367	40	61	49	31	1	8	12
Pakistan	13,081	4,392	1,454	5,600	2,878	1,318	1,404	304	1,233	7	27	64
Philippines	47,842	16,025	6,800	24,651	10,069	6,638	7,944	99	13	23	161	70
Saudi Arabia	2,344	367	305	456	302	52	102	867	330	-	6	13
Sri Lanka	981	157	262	256	146	26	84	46	251	1	7	1
Syria	2,126	568	272	1,059	554	61	444	179	22	1	10	15
Taiwan	10,830	4,236	3,130	3,386	1,183	294	1,909	1	14	2	37	24
Thailand	4,623	382	234	1,299	824	313	162	2,619	41	2	6	40
Turkey	4,596	524	445	1,947	857	168	922	247	1,425	1	1	6

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 9. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

Region and country of last permanent residence	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity program	IRCA legalization	Suspension of deportation	Other ¹
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents					
United Arab Emirates	793	317	133	196	113	26	57	18	117	-	4	8
Vietnam	37,121	7,774	53	6,489	3,543	1,213	1,733	21,715	-	-	9	1,081
Yemen	1,683	348	13	1,226	410	785	31	21	75	-	-	-
Other Asia	2,820	630	471	1,063	742	128	193	322	308	3	10	13
Africa	44,668	3,343	3,221	15,385	8,924	3,569	2,892	7,343	15,025	43	210	98
Cameroon	791	25	54	243	165	34	44	67	388	2	10	2
Cape Verde	909	300	17	525	156	226	143	1	65	-	1	-
Egypt	4,940	833	433	1,932	1,223	283	426	111	1,592	-	15	24
Ethiopia	6,116	177	90	1,662	828	513	321	1,101	3,035	6	42	3
Ghana	5,062	632	199	1,802	937	725	140	84	2,327	4	7	7
Kenya	4,189	101	113	419	255	92	72	3,137	401	3	9	6
Liberia	1,887	204	86	675	229	312	134	438	441	10	30	3
Morocco	2,225	64	66	1,015	796	39	180	1	1,075	1	1	2
Nigeria	6,879	353	589	3,263	1,788	646	829	88	2,534	8	33	11
Sierra Leone	1,767	133	58	652	254	270	128	57	856	2	7	2
Somalia	1,226	11	1	58	32	8	18	1,123	27	1	5	-
South Africa	2,081	183	874	606	431	34	141	6	382	-	8	22
Sudan	1,107	19	31	146	104	19	23	502	404	-	1	4
Other Africa	5,489	308	610	2,387	1,726	368	293	627	1,498	6	41	12
Oceania	4,855	955	748	2,321	1,811	247	263	75	695	9	27	25
Australia	2,084	182	566	1,151	989	110	52	14	147	1	7	16
Fiji	1,537	602	23	404	219	42	143	59	433	-	13	3
New Zealand	710	62	141	427	375	28	24	-	73	-	3	4
Other Oceania	524	109	18	339	228	67	44	2	42	8	4	2
North America	307,019	115,101	17,926	136,181	73,133	35,793	27,255	29,349	2,014	2,327	3,215	906
Canada	15,788	1,890	6,848	5,925	4,694	738	493	26	759	10	7	323
Mexico	146,680	68,981	3,061	71,122	38,772	16,198	16,152	71	18	2,043	1,037	347
Caribbean	101,095	31,152	3,391	37,133	19,527	12,451	5,155	27,939	1,007	65	239	169
Barbados	839	281	102	439	281	107	51	-	6	2	-	9
Cuba	29,913	1,073	46	1,009	553	274	182	26,851	805	1	112	16
Dominica	2,769	1,361	62	1,337	556	556	225	-	8	1	-	-
Dominican Rep.	24,966	10,477	237	14,113	8,025	4,534	1,554	27	5	14	9	84
Grenada	733	248	116	359	199	118	42	-	6	2	1	1
Haiti	14,941	7,491	281	5,964	2,701	1,960	1,303	1,056	44	17	78	10
Jamaica	17,585	7,422	936	9,152	4,581	3,373	1,198	-	10	13	21	31
Trinidad & Tobago	6,321	1,749	1,300	3,157	1,716	1,055	386	1	95	3	6	10
Other Caribbean	3,028	1,050	311	1,603	915	474	214	4	28	12	12	8
Central America	43,451	13,076	4,626	21,998	10,139	6,405	5,454	1,313	230	209	1,932	67
Costa Rica	1,379	234	117	966	652	238	76	26	12	5	12	7
El Salvador	17,741	6,437	2,715	8,131	2,988	1,801	3,342	185	1	94	156	22
Guatemala	7,717	2,462	878	3,716	1,667	1,488	561	317	91	68	171	14
Honduras	7,592	2,197	340	4,796	2,382	1,728	686	106	35	20	94	4
Nicaragua	6,226	1,087	335	2,589	1,386	648	555	648	72	11	1,479	5
Panama	2,109	368	197	1,473	911	393	169	29	10	5	18	9
Other C. America	687	291	44	327	153	109	65	2	9	6	2	6
Other N. America	5	2	-	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
South America	52,600	13,535	6,384	30,230	17,307	7,376	5,547	928	1,044	59	319	101
Argentina	2,055	295	696	914	638	110	166	10	100	10	17	13
Bolivia	1,695	261	476	893	472	275	146	7	41	4	10	3
Brazil	4,575	452	1,231	2,633	1,928	496	209	17	186	2	36	18
Chile	1,402	237	223	870	590	182	98	13	21	2	35	1
Colombia	12,795	2,923	846	8,745	5,002	2,277	1,466	151	8	21	81	20
Ecuador	7,763	2,368	687	4,449	2,414	1,166	869	12	204	6	20	17
Guyana	6,867	3,941	494	2,389	1,081	571	737	7	25	-	7	4
Peru	10,726	2,484	850	6,508	3,425	1,601	1,482	485	283	7	94	15
Venezuela	3,724	387	634	2,296	1,424	574	298	221	154	5	17	10
Other S. America	998	187	247	533	333	124	76	5	22	2	2	-
Unknown or not rep.	8,317	248	2,341	1,576	1,312	125	139	3,906	200	-	1	45

¹ Includes persons entering under the Amerasian, former H-1 registered nurse, Cuban/Haitian entrant, Soviet and Indochinese parolee, and 1972 Registry provisions.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 10. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED WHO WERE ADJUSTED TO PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY SELECTED STATUS AT ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Region and country of birth	Total	Visitors for business	Visitors for pleasure	Students ¹	Temporary workers ¹	Ex-change visitors ¹	Fiances-(ees) ²	Intracompany transferees ¹	Refugees and parolees	Entered without inspection	Other and unknown
All countries	417,659	3,997	93,548	15,993	27,805	4,273	6,377	9,953	101,566	102,549	51,598
Europe	76,775	639	14,557	2,244	4,843	1,420	1,406	3,174	38,607	1,261	8,624
Albania	216	3	59	10	10	5	11	-	64	33	21
Bulgaria	732	18	268	93	111	52	11	6	44	32	97
France	1,801	15	443	168	255	82	43	236	38	27	494
Germany	2,906	32	778	194	415	113	105	324	147	36	762
Greece	539	11	212	95	74	21	18	7	16	29	56
Hungary	561	3	270	36	105	29	15	16	27	3	57
Ireland	482	4	164	22	49	16	19	64	8	9	127
Italy	1,351	26	479	96	99	32	24	99	29	25	442
Lithuania	376	5	196	17	18	6	14	4	82	1	33
Netherlands	732	6	147	53	136	26	41	105	21	6	191
Poland	4,718	31	3,226	141	253	59	84	29	198	322	375
Portugal	840	2	436	22	10	1	13	16	16	214	110
Romania	1,668	40	795	96	168	37	59	14	220	52	187
Soviet Union, former	39,116	294	3,239	422	1,177	546	546	298	30,369	102	2,123
Armenia	1,099	21	326	13	49	13	2	8	617	26	24
Azerbaijan	1,279	11	81	7	19	9	4	4	1,084	2	58
Belarus	2,768	12	128	14	41	10	20	3	2,366	10	164
Georgia	623	11	98	17	28	25	5	3	397	8	31
Russia	10,871	151	1,332	264	723	349	351	210	6,818	27	646
Ukraine	13,849	50	893	77	188	80	112	34	11,657	19	739
Uzbekistan	3,105	6	112	2	10	6	2	6	2,792	3	166
Other republics	2,580	26	167	23	35	15	42	20	2,129	6	117
Unknown republic	2,942	6	102	5	84	39	8	10	2,509	1	178
Spain	805	9	286	112	91	20	20	39	22	16	190
Sweden	511	4	117	84	52	18	27	88	12	4	105
Switzerland	491	6	132	47	84	17	5	86	9	2	103
United Kingdom	7,323	95	1,819	216	1,238	210	256	1,503	137	69	1,780
Yugoslavia, former .	8,989	8	660	130	182	48	25	31	6,725	254	926
Bosnia-Herzegovina	6,260	1	61	11	11	6	2	1	5,597	5	565
Other & unknown	2,729	7	599	119	171	42	23	30	1,128	249	361
Other Europe	2,618	27	831	190	316	82	70	209	423	25	445
Asia	105,843	1,622	21,530	9,337	18,689	2,155	3,278	3,151	30,773	4,482	10,826
Afghanistan	559	5	94	12	4	2	30	1	251	83	77
Bangladesh	1,415	9	341	138	198	20	2	9	75	412	211
Burma	254	9	89	26	27	4	7	5	53	5	29
Cambodia	472	3	125	4	4	2	54	1	216	5	58
China, People's Rep.	13,295	397	1,784	2,757	3,725	914	421	1,326	537	466	968
Hong Kong	1,508	28	509	334	282	4	22	129	28	31	141
India	12,911	162	2,284	751	6,274	348	273	350	343	979	1,147
Indonesia	467	7	206	105	32	5	15	21	11	8	57
Iran	4,236	42	1,373	410	203	29	127	38	1,387	132	495
Iraq	2,079	5	131	31	57	7	51	11	1,675	22	89
Israel	1,606	26	807	155	182	66	14	80	44	49	183
Japan	3,215	20	439	721	374	30	178	271	61	38	1,083
Jordan	1,032	15	484	184	72	32	34	26	46	22	117
Korea	6,698	181	2,787	1,180	364	38	118	236	44	482	1,268
Kuwait	391	2	138	89	48	9	5	4	32	17	47
Laos	1,659	2	180	9	1	-	60	-	1,263	12	132
Lebanon	1,294	27	548	167	114	40	63	10	80	79	166
Malaysia	717	18	267	130	155	6	18	29	22	11	61
Pakistan	4,049	55	1,116	277	530	254	53	53	238	809	664
Philippines	13,537	358	4,606	179	4,383	145	1,118	170	272	579	1,727
Saudi Arabia	361	4	73	56	52	13	2	3	125	4	29
Sri Lanka	501	15	133	65	118	23	7	3	22	18	97
Syria	907	17	357	71	106	51	38	2	117	32	116
Taiwan	4,191	138	1,348	853	1,028	43	16	267	24	51	423
Thailand	2,043	21	415	151	41	4	96	13	1,041	20	241
Turkey	1,059	18	353	240	118	32	12	32	48	58	148

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 10. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED WHO WERE ADJUSTED TO PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY SELECTED STATUS AT ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Visitors for business	Visitors for pleasure	Students ¹	Temporary workers ¹	Ex-change visitors ¹	Fiances-(ees) ²	Intracompany transferees ¹	Refugees and parolees	Entered without inspection	Other and unknown
Vietnam	24,411	11	257	40	22	10	427	4	22,681	31	928
Yemen	179	5	86	26	7	-	1	1	9	11	33
Other Asia	797	22	200	176	168	24	16	56	28	16	91
Africa	21,254	404	5,466	1,787	1,313	323	354	333	6,700	1,240	3,334
Algeria	333	11	156	25	21	7	8	5	25	18	57
Cameroon	391	4	65	100	18	13	6	-	54	18	113
Cape Verde	210	-	160	3	-	-	8	-	-	3	36
Egypt	1,489	32	754	81	198	30	14	24	52	80	224
Eritrea	191	4	75	13	7	1	2	-	40	4	44
Ethiopia	1,937	24	502	203	32	18	8	7	691	18	434
Ghana	1,402	29	327	82	62	33	33	1	70	467	298
Kenya	788	9	139	155	53	20	11	20	284	8	89
Liberia	1,146	15	382	59	14	5	8	2	361	29	271
Morocco	825	27	353	129	32	47	19	9	17	23	169
Niger	832	25	293	71	94	16	49	1	22	139	122
Nigeria	2,203	84	754	247	177	33	109	24	71	295	409
Sierra Leone	596	13	280	43	11	9	9	1	56	10	164
Somalia	3,693	2	43	9	6	1	6	-	3,503	11	112
South Africa	1,192	25	302	89	407	7	12	172	16	8	154
Sudan	1,311	11	103	54	17	12	-	5	1,025	5	79
Other Africa	2,715	89	777	424	164	71	52	62	413	104	559
Oceania	2,017	40	904	113	242	35	74	206	69	56	278
Australia	974	21	350	47	185	25	43	158	13	14	118
Fiji	344	2	205	22	4	-	7	4	49	20	31
Other Oceania	699	17	349	44	53	10	24	44	7	22	129
North America	183,889	809	37,613	1,417	1,674	177	912	2,333	24,909	88,965	25,080
Canada	8,418	52	1,783	376	914	91	365	1,955	311	101	2,470
Mexico	94,446	245	15,202	252	234	19	245	254	987	67,943	9,065
Caribbean	56,569	388	15,566	603	428	47	201	80	22,810	6,627	9,819
Barbados	473	6	385	16	11	1	2	4	1	8	39
Cuba	31,232	49	1,633	11	13	2	56	7	21,885	807	6,769
Dominica	356	9	178	16	15	-	5	-	4	71	58
Dominican Rep. ..	6,862	97	2,404	49	55	16	53	15	44	3,543	586
Grenada	395	4	303	14	5	-	2	1	1	28	37
Haiti	5,753	33	2,542	48	9	5	18	1	790	1,217	1,090
Jamaica	6,265	101	4,187	214	181	14	53	13	44	732	726
Trinidad & Tobago	3,596	56	2,780	131	100	9	8	33	21	120	338
Other Caribbean ..	1,637	33	1,154	104	39	-	4	6	20	101	176
Central America ..	24,426	124	5,060	186	96	20	100	44	796	14,293	3,707
Belize	338	7	205	6	3	-	2	-	5	83	27
Costa Rica	781	18	516	28	18	3	12	15	12	91	68
El Salvador	9,270	19	583	21	10	4	17	8	218	6,661	1,729
Guatemala	4,694	23	855	21	27	6	4	8	213	3,024	513
Honduras	3,580	19	944	36	13	2	36	4	74	1,867	585
Nicaragua	5,040	25	1,487	27	6	2	3	7	257	2,521	705
Panama	723	13	470	47	19	3	26	2	17	46	80
Other N. America ..	30	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	5	1	19
South America	27,727	480	13,450	1,082	1,025	161	353	744	488	6,537	3,407
Argentina	1,511	34	771	83	173	43	8	97	12	89	201
Bolivia	1,175	21	364	37	25	7	6	9	13	311	382
Brazil	3,562	57	1,950	208	195	36	66	319	54	262	415
Chile	964	26	556	47	52	4	16	35	10	83	135
Colombia	6,967	125	3,598	228	170	20	134	64	99	1,816	713
Ecuador	3,088	29	1,152	47	41	7	19	22	19	1,499	253
Guyana	1,747	30	847	52	33	8	22	14	16	537	188
Peru	5,619	94	2,353	123	130	9	55	23	212	1,791	829
Venezuela	2,505	59	1,572	233	166	15	16	150	49	43	202
Other S. America ..	589	5	287	24	40	12	11	11	4	106	89
Unknown or not rep ..	154	3	28	13	19	2	-	12	20	8	49

¹ Includes spouses and children. ² Includes children. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 11. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 1997, BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY,
TYPE OF ADMISSION, AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH**

Region and country of birth	Total	New arrivals 1996-97	Adjustments											
			1996-97	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	Before 1987	Un- known
All countries	798,378	380,719	89,051	106,793	41,179	22,682	19,619	19,035	18,905	17,521	15,717	7,767	30,052	29,338
Europe	119,871	43,096	19,598	30,599	10,770	3,319	2,506	2,051	1,580	921	658	422	1,129	3,222
Albania	4,375	4,159	42	47	38	41	17	11	3	-	2	-	1	14
Bulgaria	2,774	2,042	197	128	91	69	29	65	73	8	4	2	7	59
France	2,568	767	876	375	128	60	38	35	13	17	17	10	49	183
Germany	5,723	2,817	1,486	661	204	82	57	45	26	15	13	16	53	248
Greece	1,049	510	169	135	58	24	13	24	15	9	8	12	30	42
Hungary	949	388	212	113	72	34	22	21	17	11	17	5	7	30
Ireland	1,001	519	235	95	40	10	7	6	8	8	-	1	10	62
Italy	1,982	631	607	296	106	46	33	21	20	15	10	14	21	162
Lithuania	812	436	89	117	48	23	25	29	9	7	-	-	5	24
Netherlands	1,059	327	411	139	40	19	13	7	5	6	6	5	11	70
Poland	12,038	7,320	690	485	334	282	380	399	587	397	271	213	401	279
Portugal	1,665	825	142	81	41	30	39	42	81	95	83	36	100	70
Romania	5,545	3,877	371	259	205	144	161	171	161	29	6	8	20	133
Soviet Union, former .	49,071	9,955	6,471	19,990	7,732	1,800	1,158	808	330	99	60	10	72	586
Armenia	2,094	995	108	170	313	159	154	105	42	20	13	1	2	12
Azerbaijan	1,450	171	200	653	269	71	40	17	12	1	1	-	7	8
Belarus	3,062	294	440	1,581	523	84	49	40	16	2	3	1	6	23
Georgia	812	189	95	254	153	40	39	16	7	1	6	-	3	9
Russia	16,632	5,761	2,494	4,914	1,811	476	378	345	123	21	8	2	17	282
Ukraine	15,696	1,847	2,070	7,592	2,786	587	334	176	86	39	15	3	21	140
Uzbekistan	3,312	207	246	1,908	676	156	38	32	7	7	3	8	17	
Other republics	3,069	489	397	1,328	595	114	59	39	14	2	4	-	3	25
Unknown republic ...	2,944	2	421	1,590	606	113	67	38	23	6	3	-	5	70
Spain	1,241	436	372	194	50	23	18	16	12	8	4	5	32	71
Sweden	958	447	245	124	45	18	12	9	7	1	2	-	6	42
Switzerland	1,063	572	269	108	37	13	10	8	1	2	4	1	3	35
United Kingdom	10,708	3,385	3,699	1,462	513	268	186	123	84	76	70	41	155	646
Yugoslavia, former ...	10,750	1,761	1,954	5,085	733	207	209	153	74	95	64	39	122	254
Bosnia-Herzegovina	6,392	132	1,399	4,212	465	82	40	17	7	9	2	2	1	24
Other & unknown ...	4,358	1,629	555	873	268	125	169	136	67	86	62	37	121	230
Other Europe	4,540	1,922	1,061	705	255	126	79	58	54	23	17	4	24	212
Asia	265,812	159,969	28,581	30,033	12,405	6,294	5,252	4,388	3,552	2,191	1,783	1,161	4,492	5,711
Afghanistan	1,129	570	79	99	66	58	53	35	45	16	17	3	27	61
Bangladesh	8,681	7,266	346	194	151	130	103	84	38	56	28	27	85	173
Burma	1,085	831	67	41	28	22	11	11	22	25	3	4	8	12
Cambodia	1,638	1,166	100	71	65	11	34	30	11	27	18	7	60	38
China, People's Rep. .	41,147	27,852	5,345	2,005	1,265	1,056	968	1,074	617	99	53	28	132	653
Hong Kong	5,577	4,069	506	292	111	89	87	87	52	43	27	29	102	83
India	38,071	25,160	5,024	2,668	1,414	842	594	436	336	232	211	134	268	752
Indonesia	906	439	125	72	42	30	35	17	17	26	20	15	38	30
Iran	9,642	5,406	1,230	724	370	212	159	136	135	126	125	108	613	298
Iraq	3,244	1,165	371	1,090	371	66	33	16	46	9	8	4	24	
Israel	2,448	842	487	310	144	113	72	65	85	57	44	35	94	100
Japan	5,097	1,882	1,569	706	267	139	95	50	42	21	16	11	51	248
Jordan	4,171	3,139	213	145	62	86	67	61	103	69	40	22	56	108
Korea	14,239	7,541	1,620	956	644	540	500	510	432	256	167	101	406	566
Kuwait	837	446	76	41	31	32	30	12	44	25	17	13	25	45
Laos	1,935	276	80	324	539	249	121	64	79	62	22	16	56	47
Lebanon	3,568	2,274	332	153	84	62	96	39	58	92	83	51	114	130
Malaysia	1,051	334	207	110	50	35	43	44	41	30	32	24	53	48
Pakistan	12,967	8,918	1,041	555	368	241	229	274	302	127	104	66	270	472
Philippines	49,117	35,580	3,226	1,965	1,780	1,129	831	635	596	425	466	289	1,224	971
Saudi Arabia	815	454	75	122	42	30	11	8	8	7	8	10	12	28
Sri Lanka	1,128	627	142	71	36	32	25	23	23	33	16	8	34	58
Syria	2,269	1,362	221	99	70	49	145	39	43	47	50	15	48	81
Taiwan	6,745	2,554	1,518	740	354	230	210	159	166	120	82	44	368	200
Thailand	3,094	1,051	241	345	572	267	134	91	55	54	54	40	97	93
Turkey	3,145	2,086	317	189	118	57	46	72	46	42	24	19	43	86
Vietnam	38,519	14,108	3,677	15,794	3,265	417	448	270	88	45	26	23	133	225
Yemen	1,663	1,484	33	29	20	10	28	17	7	4	3	1	3	24
Other Asia	1,884	1,087	313	123	76	60	44	29	15	16	19	14	31	57

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE II. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 1997, BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY,
TYPE OF ADMISSION, AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	New arrivals 1996-97	Adjustments											
			1996-97	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	Before 1987	Un- known
Africa	47,791	26,537	5,820	5,028	1,879	1,287	1,053	940	752	622	460	355	937	2,121
Algeria	717	384	77	43	59	39	25	19	9	4	9	3	4	42
Cameroon	898	507	85	60	49	21	16	15	17	7	10	13	38	60
Cape Verde	920	710	21	11	16	4	1	5	5	44	37	18	16	32
Egypt	5,031	3,542	371	245	159	114	91	111	66	59	32	27	88	126
Eritrea	948	757	56	49	13	5	3	8	6	5	-	5	2	39
Ethiopia	5,904	3,967	346	430	178	143	147	97	94	86	39	26	78	273
Ghana	5,105	3,703	325	192	117	105	105	94	62	37	46	26	75	218
Kenya	1,387	599	247	187	75	35	33	27	29	28	11	17	41	58
Liberia	2,216	1,070	198	161	131	53	36	101	93	26	32	42	117	156
Morocco	2,359	1,534	194	147	97	46	47	36	24	48	38	14	19	115
Niger	837	5	177	119	73	69	48	49	36	33	30	25	71	102
Nigeria	7,038	4,835	614	228	169	133	137	97	113	85	66	56	205	300
Sierra Leone	1,884	1,288	135	75	27	12	40	79	25	30	18	8	35	112
Somalia	4,005	312	1,553	1,595	179	188	80	16	14	7	6	4	7	44
South Africa	2,093	901	567	212	125	92	45	14	16	10	17	13	20	61
Sudan	2,030	719	178	790	130	30	29	31	19	21	13	9	16	45
Other Africa	4,419	1,704	676	484	282	198	170	141	124	92	56	49	105	338
Oceania	4,342	2,325	802	368	160	89	90	59	63	46	46	27	121	146
Australia	1,630	656	484	225	76	36	32	18	13	5	9	2	20	54
Fiji	1,549	1,205	74	45	30	12	32	22	25	28	19	16	13	28
Other Oceania	1,163	464	244	98	54	41	26	19	25	13	18	9	88	64
North America	307,488	123,599	28,500	37,360	13,542	9,654	8,969	9,930	11,199	12,079	11,437	4,979	20,696	15,544
Canada	11,609	3,191	4,709	1,691	531	231	89	61	56	25	24	10	91	900
Mexico	146,865	52,419	15,064	7,539	5,447	5,098	5,720	7,007	7,751	8,299	7,950	3,211	12,528	8,832
Caribbean	105,299	48,730	4,780	26,654	6,544	3,213	2,154	1,718	1,897	1,899	1,522	878	2,586	2,724
Barbados	829	356	66	45	32	37	38	32	35	37	39	28	49	35
Cuba	33,587	2,355	1,308	23,640	3,805	1,195	275	111	48	56	83	63	374	274
Dominica	746	390	72	51	45	24	18	17	18	16	14	16	19	46
Dominican Republic	27,053	20,191	906	1,158	1,132	869	616	484	426	314	196	78	230	453
Grenada	755	360	39	21	28	27	28	27	33	48	56	26	37	25
Haiti	15,057	9,304	644	476	545	294	499	358	356	403	227	159	832	960
Jamaica	17,840	11,575	1,004	767	584	492	429	447	544	402	277	202	570	547
Trinidad & Tobago ..	6,409	2,813	485	316	262	181	165	161	343	497	498	217	217	254
Other Caribbean	3,023	1,386	256	180	111	94	86	81	94	126	132	89	258	130
Central America	43,676	19,250	3,937	1,469	1,020	1,112	1,004	1,143	1,495	1,856	1,941	880	5,490	3,079
Belize	664	326	38	23	21	15	14	15	23	20	43	22	84	20
Costa Rica	1,330	549	208	110	74	59	41	63	50	25	15	12	64	60
El Salvador	17,969	8,699	1,350	389	259	311	284	334	690	741	722	305	2,518	1,367
Guatemala	7,785	3,091	527	274	198	238	263	281	308	441	384	175	1,159	446
Honduras	7,616	4,036	450	264	246	248	229	284	291	307	253	89	425	494
Nicaragua	6,331	1,291	1,209	301	167	201	127	129	99	268	478	254	1,178	629
Panama	1,981	1,258	155	108	55	40	46	37	34	54	46	23	62	63
Other North America ..	39	9	10	7	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	9
South America	52,877	25,150	5,691	3,384	2,420	2,039	1,748	1,666	1,759	1,662	1,333	822	2,676	2,527
Argentina	1,964	453	454	293	105	72	57	61	87	56	57	34	139	96
Bolivia	1,734	559	199	98	42	54	51	61	47	89	46	36	128	324
Brazil	4,583	1,021	1,060	566	302	212	215	207	191	175	136	82	142	274
Chile	1,443	479	187	116	82	66	66	53	68	52	72	27	94	81
Colombia	13,004	6,037	1,315	769	577	483	473	490	516	406	341	248	805	544
Ecuador	7,780	4,692	402	256	351	263	234	222	238	236	233	83	365	205
Guyana	7,257	5,510	250	153	131	128	132	127	105	116	142	107	219	137
Peru	10,853	5,234	876	509	473	579	390	344	353	432	238	162	606	657
Venezuela	3,328	823	818	561	321	146	108	69	103	63	39	27	99	151
Other South America ..	931	342	130	63	36	36	22	32	51	37	29	16	79	58
Unknown or not reported	197	43	59	21	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	67

NOTE: The year of entry for new arrivals is the year entering as an immigrant. The year of entry for adjustments is the latest year of entry as a nonimmigrant or the latest year of entry in another temporary status.

- Represents zero.

TABLE 12. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND SEX
FISCAL YEARS 1987-97

Age and sex	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	601,516	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483	1,827,167	973,977	904,292	804,416	720,461	915,900	798,378
Under 5 years	32,733	31,063	31,577	33,520	36,669	37,487	39,111	36,085	37,323	40,710	36,439
5-9 years	37,501	38,186	46,775	51,922	49,609	58,445	62,949	57,194	52,326	60,193	49,458
10-14 years	43,939	44,531	85,332	95,453	66,237	73,619	78,157	71,716	67,676	85,459	71,192
15-19 years	57,439	57,859	98,911	125,516	109,261	94,374	95,514	82,796	72,919	93,935	79,841
20-24 years	77,620	77,938	112,002	181,258	354,747	116,280	96,237	85,538	71,596	89,538	76,214
25-29 years	94,481	96,188	167,117	274,035	380,682	150,783	122,787	103,588	92,870	121,382	108,128
30-34 years	72,734	79,439	169,195	251,589	276,464	124,603	108,815	92,563	80,995	108,981	95,184
35-39 years	49,541	58,525	122,958	173,723	182,200	88,564	78,887	67,830	59,398	78,756	66,981
40-44 years	33,175	41,720	79,955	112,988	120,980	61,663	56,100	50,030	45,445	59,086	50,772
45-49 years	24,383	29,708	51,918	71,425	78,393	43,275	41,378	38,756	36,065	47,016	39,971
50-54 years	20,195	23,888	38,937	51,949	57,023	34,230	31,484	29,041	26,141	33,246	31,390
55-59 years	18,515	20,887	30,042	39,776	41,330	28,368	28,246	26,402	23,888	30,532	28,809
60-64 years	15,931	17,549	22,700	30,329	30,856	24,537	24,758	23,103	19,769	25,186	24,753
65-69 years	11,348	12,359	16,786	21,338	21,616	18,604	19,400	18,832	15,850	19,993	18,885
70-74 years	6,542	6,827	8,824	11,021	11,109	10,202	11,131	11,232	9,639	11,830	11,101
75-79 years	3,363	3,836	4,904	6,369	5,938	5,222	5,347	5,438	4,637	5,692	5,275
80 years and over .	2,006	2,497	2,841	4,082	3,680	3,586	3,888	4,201	3,867	4,265	3,809
Unknown age	70	25	150	190	373	135	103	71	57	100	176
Male	300,238	324,521	550,176	818,443	1,213,767	496,724	424,475	372,691	333,859	422,740	365,484
Under 5 years	16,058	15,334	16,027	17,082	18,580	19,020	19,550	17,939	17,891	19,240	16,960
5-9 years	19,184	19,553	23,968	26,651	25,228	29,817	32,092	29,136	26,779	30,728	25,269
10-14 years	22,727	22,993	43,667	48,697	34,112	38,195	40,286	36,762	34,824	44,137	36,777
15-19 years	29,219	29,760	50,379	63,426	64,888	48,493	48,672	41,942	36,888	47,990	40,327
20-24 years	36,963	37,514	53,691	95,684	263,149	60,715	41,829	37,702	31,631	40,412	33,440
25-29 years	49,125	49,749	86,229	155,719	268,701	79,622	54,859	45,425	40,751	53,472	47,075
30-34 years	38,344	42,000	87,875	139,578	188,466	65,641	51,845	42,793	37,756	49,879	43,758
35-39 years	25,699	31,070	63,936	95,153	122,263	46,142	37,413	30,898	26,757	35,209	29,914
40-44 years	16,969	22,049	41,265	61,368	80,507	31,392	25,560	22,339	20,011	25,333	21,893
45-49 years	12,045	15,194	26,432	38,598	52,509	21,845	19,388	17,695	16,053	20,780	17,447
50-54 years	9,091	11,310	18,746	26,394	35,955	16,121	13,889	12,751	11,445	14,437	13,241
55-59 years	7,738	9,245	13,583	18,904	23,893	12,496	11,916	10,999	10,044	12,607	11,658
60-64 years	6,691	7,482	9,917	13,275	15,741	10,767	10,318	9,668	8,486	10,549	10,339
65-69 years	5,148	5,665	7,445	9,180	10,331	8,150	8,110	7,983	7,046	8,769	8,466
70-74 years	2,888	2,956	3,826	4,639	5,047	4,559	4,841	4,753	4,110	5,068	5,001
75-79 years	1,434	1,608	2,019	2,518	2,611	2,206	2,284	2,202	1,912	2,430	2,374
80 years and over .	873	1,027	1,095	1,467	1,507	1,451	1,565	1,659	1,445	1,645	1,460
Unknown age	42	12	76	110	279	92	58	45	30	55	85
Female	301,278	318,504	540,661	717,764	613,166	477,062	479,771	431,684	386,582	493,142	432,699
Under 5 years	16,675	15,729	15,542	16,423	18,086	18,460	19,561	18,142	19,428	21,465	19,476
5-9 years	18,317	18,633	22,803	25,260	24,370	28,614	30,855	28,054	25,546	29,463	24,170
10-14 years	21,212	21,538	41,657	46,736	32,112	35,416	37,866	34,951	32,850	41,321	34,404
15-19 years	28,220	28,099	48,523	62,077	44,357	45,868	46,838	40,852	36,028	45,943	39,504
20-24 years	40,657	40,424	58,307	85,552	91,576	55,548	54,403	47,835	39,964	49,125	42,758
25-29 years	45,356	46,439	80,880	118,271	111,944	71,129	67,922	58,158	52,118	67,907	61,016
30-34 years	34,390	37,439	81,305	111,959	87,968	58,925	56,962	49,760	43,238	59,100	51,399
35-39 years	23,842	27,455	59,012	78,546	59,910	42,406	41,472	36,927	32,639	43,546	37,048
40-44 years	16,206	19,671	38,684	51,606	40,452	30,258	30,534	27,689	25,433	33,752	28,864
45-49 years	12,338	14,514	25,481	32,816	25,870	21,423	21,986	21,061	20,012	26,236	22,515
50-54 years	11,104	12,578	20,189	25,545	21,058	18,105	17,594	16,289	14,695	18,809	18,141
55-59 years	10,777	11,642	16,455	20,867	17,432	15,867	16,330	15,400	13,843	17,925	17,144
60-64 years	9,240	10,067	12,783	17,042	15,109	13,764	14,438	13,434	11,282	14,637	14,408
65-69 years	6,200	6,694	9,340	12,149	11,278	10,449	11,290	10,849	8,804	11,224	10,415
70-74 years	3,654	3,871	4,997	6,375	6,053	5,639	6,289	6,479	5,529	6,762	6,100
75-79 years	1,929	2,228	2,883	3,846	3,325	3,016	3,063	3,236	2,724	3,262	2,901
80 years and over .	1,133	1,470	1,746	2,614	2,172	2,132	2,323	2,542	2,422	2,620	2,349
Unknown age	28	13	74	80	94	43	45	26	27	45	87
Unknown sex	-	-	87	276	234	191	46	41	20	18	195
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.9	50.5	50.4	53.3	66.4	51.0	46.9	46.3	46.3	46.2	45.8
Female	50.1	49.5	49.6	46.7	33.6	49.0	53.1	53.7	53.7	53.8	54.2
Median age	28	29	30	30	29	29	29	28	28	28	28
Male	28	29	30	30	29	28	29	28	27	27	28
Female	28	29	30	30	29	29	29	29	29	29	29

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 13. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Age and sex	All countries	Bangladesh	Canada	China, People's Republic	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	El Salvador	Guatemala
Total	798,378	8,681	11,609	41,147	13,004	33,587	27,053	7,780	17,969	7,785
Under 5 years	36,439	641	723	3,861	484	707	921	308	419	836
5-9 years	49,458	506	1,070	1,889	650	1,988	1,905	480	621	294
10-14 years	71,192	547	906	2,796	1,081	1,851	2,201	753	1,430	701
15-19 years	79,841	722	856	2,608	1,287	1,644	3,854	891	2,617	969
20-24 years	76,214	1,343	927	1,763	945	3,227	2,653	776	1,785	788
25-29 years	108,128	1,335	1,601	3,752	1,568	5,032	4,027	1,084	2,887	1,212
30-34 years	95,184	927	1,650	5,428	1,937	5,916	3,736	975	2,079	982
35-39 years	66,981	589	1,396	3,357	1,496	3,519	2,371	691	1,219	617
40-44 years	50,772	410	960	3,418	972	2,610	1,677	438	775	391
45-49 years	39,971	327	679	2,722	633	2,264	1,172	297	514	267
50-54 years	31,390	339	406	1,928	492	1,754	872	252	466	180
55-59 years	28,809	363	181	1,854	475	1,081	700	252	653	161
60-64 years	24,753	301	100	2,236	387	714	444	215	842	134
65-69 years	18,885	190	60	1,757	312	497	274	171	752	129
70-74 years	11,101	88	38	996	171	361	141	106	472	74
75-79 years	5,275	38	29	543	76	214	63	56	259	31
80 years and over	3,809	12	21	231	36	202	40	31	175	18
Unknown age	176	3	6	8	2	6	2	4	4	1
Male	365,484	4,365	5,544	17,226	5,424	19,519	12,657	3,682	7,722	3,688
Under 5 years	16,960	332	380	402	248	365	448	161	222	411
5-9 years	25,269	262	567	1,001	330	1,020	906	235	320	156
10-14 years	36,777	309	440	1,537	562	983	1,100	386	723	353
15-19 years	40,327	361	428	1,343	670	826	1,863	444	1,339	529
20-24 years	33,440	518	367	475	383	1,767	1,163	387	870	434
25-29 years	47,075	688	677	1,148	658	3,069	1,919	574	1,402	626
30-34 years	43,758	557	768	2,493	786	3,840	1,805	490	883	470
35-39 years	29,914	347	730	1,467	587	2,199	1,124	309	441	248
40-44 years	21,893	241	442	1,480	337	1,606	798	175	299	146
45-49 years	17,447	152	331	1,260	215	1,324	496	123	163	93
50-54 years	13,241	120	207	880	160	1,002	341	85	114	55
55-59 years	11,658	146	91	790	144	601	263	98	162	48
60-64 years	10,339	148	49	1,048	123	342	178	73	211	42
65-69 years	8,466	99	28	907	114	245	124	67	232	39
70-74 years	5,001	50	20	552	60	174	73	38	158	21
75-79 years	2,374	26	10	312	32	86	31	24	92	12
80 years and over	1,460	7	7	130	15	67	24	10	87	5
Unknown age	85	2	2	1	-	3	1	3	4	-
Female	432,699	4,315	6,048	23,900	7,574	14,059	14,395	4,098	10,247	4,096
Under 5 years	19,476	309	342	3,459	236	342	473	147	197	425
5-9 years	24,170	244	500	883	319	967	999	245	301	138
10-14 years	34,404	238	466	1,259	519	867	1,101	367	707	348
15-19 years	39,504	361	428	1,265	617	818	1,991	447	1,278	440
20-24 years	42,758	824	560	1,288	562	1,457	1,490	389	915	354
25-29 years	61,016	647	919	2,601	909	1,961	2,107	510	1,485	585
30-34 years	51,399	370	881	2,929	1,151	2,076	1,931	485	1,196	512
35-39 years	37,048	242	666	1,885	909	1,320	1,247	382	778	369
40-44 years	28,864	169	515	1,937	633	1,004	879	263	476	245
45-49 years	22,515	175	346	1,462	417	939	676	174	351	174
50-54 years	18,141	219	199	1,048	331	752	531	167	352	125
55-59 years	17,144	217	90	1,064	331	479	437	154	491	113
60-64 years	14,408	153	49	1,188	264	372	266	142	631	92
65-69 years	10,415	91	32	849	198	252	150	104	520	90
70-74 years	6,100	38	18	444	111	187	68	68	314	53
75-79 years	2,901	12	19	231	44	128	32	32	167	19
80 years and over	2,349	5	14	101	21	135	16	21	88	13
Unknown age	87	1	4	7	2	3	1	1	-	1
Unknown sex	195	1	17	21	6	9	1	-	-	1
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	45.8	50.3	47.8	41.9	41.7	58.1	46.8	47.3	43.0	47.4
Female	54.2	49.7	52.1	58.1	58.2	41.9	53.2	52.7	57.0	52.6
Median age	28	27	29	33	31	31	27	28	28	26
Male	28	28	29	35	29	32	27	27	26	24
Female	29	26	29	32	32	31	27	29	30	27

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued

Age and sex	Guyana	Haiti	Honduras	India	Iran	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Nigeria	Pakistan
Total	7,257	15,057	7,616	38,071	9,642	17,840	14,239	146,865	7,038	12,967
Under 5 years	325	659	189	1,254	171	647	1,730	4,582	360	1,045
5-9 years	501	995	513	1,497	234	1,416	523	11,270	321	902
10-14 years	647	1,557	918	2,250	488	2,134	1,163	19,793	519	1,185
15-19 years	903	2,559	1,086	2,718	493	2,586	1,597	19,069	528	1,148
20-24 years	508	1,677	799	3,117	445	1,404	649	17,652	600	1,259
25-29 years	712	1,713	1,117	6,051	968	1,825	1,521	22,247	1,069	1,731
30-34 years	733	1,581	908	4,666	1,022	2,018	1,306	14,381	1,187	1,631
35-39 years	715	1,145	663	2,769	795	1,630	1,471	8,387	883	1,061
40-44 years	602	832	370	2,528	623	1,318	1,486	5,870	399	789
45-49 years	499	470	255	2,375	535	928	974	4,562	287	499
50-54 years	357	363	178	2,166	580	676	617	4,566	236	432
55-59 years	310	353	163	2,251	681	482	423	4,551	219	416
60-64 years	188	341	161	1,902	850	338	306	4,134	198	412
65-69 years	132	321	157	1,330	748	202	210	2,862	149	242
70-74 years	85	282	88	710	624	118	127	1,652	60	130
75-79 years	21	109	34	322	251	58	81	792	17	53
80 years and over	19	98	15	153	132	47	49	473	4	28
Unknown age	-	2	2	12	2	13	6	22	2	4
Male	3,366	6,935	3,270	18,503	4,271	8,085	6,439	61,498	3,389	6,446
Under 5 years	169	331	90	616	94	298	925	2,305	197	515
5-9 years	243	486	227	794	129	695	259	5,805	163	484
10-14 years	314	755	449	1,194	227	1,104	627	10,231	292	637
15-19 years	423	1,281	555	1,363	263	1,216	874	9,829	285	594
20-24 years	213	812	368	889	144	657	251	9,008	238	491
25-29 years	328	831	528	2,754	368	862	426	9,007	453	829
30-34 years	358	771	388	2,800	453	975	516	4,156	582	920
35-39 years	303	523	235	1,425	374	708	602	2,068	520	524
40-44 years	286	340	118	1,213	304	519	628	1,283	246	378
45-49 years	225	202	101	1,120	248	364	498	1,082	137	249
50-54 years	170	133	50	973	193	274	316	1,163	104	180
55-59 years	139	108	48	1,050	212	174	197	1,390	52	180
60-64 years	81	96	38	951	353	97	125	1,514	42	197
65-69 years	59	90	35	726	360	66	77	1,202	45	131
70-74 years	36	97	22	364	344	35	57	792	17	88
75-79 years	8	48	14	180	145	14	41	417	11	27
80 years and over	11	30	4	86	60	18	16	236	3	20
Unknown age	-	1	-	5	-	9	4	10	2	2
Female	3,890	8,122	4,346	19,560	5,371	9,755	7,796	85,351	3,648	6,518
Under 5 years	156	328	99	638	77	349	805	2,276	163	530
5-9 years	258	509	286	703	105	721	262	5,464	158	418
10-14 years	333	802	469	1,056	261	1,030	536	9,561	227	548
15-19 years	480	1,278	531	1,355	230	1,370	723	9,238	243	553
20-24 years	295	865	431	2,228	301	747	398	8,644	362	768
25-29 years	384	882	589	3,297	600	963	1,094	13,238	615	901
30-34 years	375	810	520	1,862	569	1,043	789	10,223	605	711
35-39 years	412	622	428	1,341	421	922	869	6,319	363	537
40-44 years	316	492	252	1,315	319	799	858	4,587	153	411
45-49 years	273	268	154	1,255	287	564	476	3,479	150	250
50-54 years	187	230	128	1,192	387	402	301	3,400	132	252
55-59 years	171	245	115	1,201	469	308	226	3,160	167	236
60-64 years	107	245	123	951	497	241	181	2,620	156	215
65-69 years	73	231	122	604	388	136	133	1,659	104	111
70-74 years	49	185	66	346	280	83	70	860	43	42
75-79 years	13	61	20	142	106	44	40	375	6	26
80 years and over	8	68	11	67	72	29	33	237	1	8
Unknown age	-	1	2	7	2	4	2	11	-	1
Unknown sex	1	-	-	8	-	-	4	16	1	3
Percent distribution ...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	46.4	46.1	42.9	48.6	44.3	45.3	45.2	41.9	48.2	49.7
Female	53.6	53.9	57.1	51.4	55.7	54.7	54.8	58.1	51.8	50.3
Median age	30	25	26	31	41	27	29	25	30	27
Male	29	23	24	32	41	25	28	20	30	28
Female	30	26	28	31	41	28	30	27	30	27

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 13. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

Age and sex	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Russia	Taiwan	Ukraine	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
total	10,853	49,117	12,038	16,632	6,745	15,696	10,708	38,519	192,863
Under 5 years	232	1,475	452	3,268	115	655	461	1,292	8,627
5-9 years	572	2,549	602	1,684	259	1,246	695	2,388	11,888
10-14 years	882	4,020	1,025	1,319	497	1,276	640	3,811	14,802
15-19 years	1,179	5,996	1,342	993	641	1,082	601	2,923	16,949
20-24 years	952	3,241	1,106	929	295	1,115	763	5,391	20,105
25-29 years	1,357	5,321	1,354	1,212	774	1,294	1,822	4,791	28,751
30-34 years	1,269	4,743	1,234	1,255	1,223	1,214	2,011	2,679	26,493
35-39 years	1,072	3,759	1,178	1,318	856	1,297	1,318	1,982	19,427
40-44 years	811	3,263	1,070	1,048	712	1,008	794	2,442	13,156
45-49 years	562	3,107	927	759	512	886	585	3,014	9,360
50-54 years	456	2,771	614	636	162	487	431	2,574	6,399
55-59 years	423	2,879	441	680	192	942	249	2,031	5,403
60-64 years	364	2,524	308	459	189	852	136	1,441	4,277
65-69 years	345	1,847	203	450	199	813	65	1,066	3,402
70-74 years	207	1,028	108	303	75	642	47	440	1,928
75-79 years	100	406	39	142	25	340	41	174	961
80 years and over	68	184	30	176	17	546	42	76	886
Unknown age	2	4	5	1	2	1	7	4	49
Male	4,892	20,359	5,450	7,422	2,923	7,381	5,583	17,720	91,725
Under 5 years	105	759	230	1,674	50	353	224	664	4,392
5-9 years	322	1,296	294	815	132	641	341	1,214	6,132
10-14 years	477	2,102	515	680	260	627	318	1,911	7,664
15-19 years	607	3,090	672	478	312	548	328	1,452	8,354
20-24 years	407	1,231	481	348	130	482	301	2,315	8,310
25-29 years	606	1,485	563	453	253	624	865	2,005	13,074
30-34 years	555	1,791	569	528	503	577	1,089	1,033	13,102
35-39 years	434	1,447	532	567	395	629	753	653	9,770
40-44 years	363	1,254	476	445	293	490	452	859	6,422
45-49 years	246	1,292	416	324	234	417	342	1,295	4,498
50-54 years	179	1,155	258	273	72	220	258	1,434	2,872
55-59 years	156	1,134	184	258	63	411	148	1,116	2,295
60-64 years	132	996	125	187	68	412	70	802	1,839
65-69 years	145	755	73	185	97	416	39	618	1,492
70-74 years	82	384	38	100	42	266	20	241	830
75-79 years	44	123	14	52	13	114	20	86	378
80 years and over	31	63	8	55	6	153	14	19	275
Unknown age	1	2	2	-	-	1	1	3	26
Male	5,960	28,750	6,584	9,207	3,820	8,308	5,120	20,788	101,073
Under 5 years	127	716	222	1,594	65	302	237	628	4,234
5-9 years	249	1,252	308	869	127	605	354	1,172	5,754
10-14 years	405	1,916	509	639	237	647	322	1,900	7,134
15-19 years	572	2,906	669	514	329	534	273	1,470	8,591
20-24 years	545	2,010	625	581	165	633	462	3,075	11,784
25-29 years	751	3,835	791	759	521	668	957	2,782	15,665
30-34 years	714	2,949	665	727	719	637	921	1,645	13,384
35-39 years	638	2,311	645	750	461	668	563	1,329	9,651
40-44 years	448	2,009	593	602	419	516	342	1,582	6,730
45-49 years	316	1,815	511	435	278	469	243	1,719	4,859
50-54 years	277	1,616	356	363	90	267	172	1,140	3,525
55-59 years	267	1,745	257	422	129	530	101	914	3,105
60-64 years	232	1,528	183	272	121	440	66	639	2,434
65-69 years	200	1,092	130	265	102	397	26	448	1,908
70-74 years	125	644	70	203	33	376	27	199	1,098
75-79 years	56	283	25	90	12	226	21	88	583
80 years and over	37	121	22	121	11	393	28	57	611
Unknown age	1	2	3	1	1	-	5	1	23
Unknown sex	1	8	4	3	2	7	5	11	65
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	45.1	41.5	45.3	44.6	43.3	47.0	52.1	46.0	47.6
Female	54.9	58.5	54.7	55.4	56.6	52.9	47.8	54.0	52.4
Median age	30	32	30	25	33	34	30	28	29
Male	29	30	29	20	33	33	31	27	29
Female	32	32	31	27	33	35	29	28	29

Represents zero.

TABLE 14. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1997

Age and sex	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Unknown
Total	798,378	339,108	423,173	18,972	12,343	895	3,887
Under 5 years	36,439	36,439	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	49,458	49,458	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	71,192	71,192	-	-	-	-	-
15-19 years	79,841	75,978	3,485	-	36	5	337
20-24 years	76,214	35,675	39,834	21	204	17	463
25-29 years	108,128	28,028	78,462	63	825	61	689
30-34 years	95,184	18,091	74,665	134	1,584	87	623
35-39 years	66,981	8,791	55,657	197	1,733	116	487
40-44 years	50,772	4,502	43,711	332	1,746	112	369
45-49 years	39,971	2,707	34,444	700	1,741	123	256
50-54 years	31,390	1,954	26,321	1,362	1,490	87	176
55-59 years	28,809	1,738	23,284	2,299	1,233	113	142
60-64 years	24,753	1,563	18,895	3,283	820	78	114
65-69 years	18,885	1,283	13,358	3,593	513	57	81
70-74 years	11,101	847	6,850	3,087	247	28	42
75-79 years	5,275	429	2,813	1,911	92	7	23
80 years and over	3,809	349	1,339	1,989	75	4	53
Unknown age	176	84	55	1	4	-	32
Male	365,484	176,675	179,463	2,519	4,575	320	1,932
Under 5 years	16,960	16,960	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	25,269	25,269	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	36,777	36,777	-	-	-	-	-
15-19 years	40,327	39,544	608	-	8	4	163
20-24 years	33,440	20,004	13,095	4	73	4	260
25-29 years	47,075	16,804	29,505	12	374	23	357
30-34 years	43,758	11,151	31,428	32	778	41	328
35-39 years	29,914	4,977	23,875	30	740	39	253
40-44 years	21,893	2,132	18,824	39	676	44	178
45-49 years	17,447	1,056	15,545	89	583	44	130
50-54 years	13,241	624	11,921	115	474	25	82
55-59 years	11,658	408	10,602	199	349	38	62
60-64 years	10,339	296	9,415	335	226	15	52
65-69 years	8,466	281	7,513	461	165	24	22
70-74 years	5,001	167	4,242	481	83	14	14
75-79 years	2,374	109	1,888	344	27	2	4
80 years and over	1,460	67	978	378	19	3	15
Unknown age	85	49	24	-	-	-	12
Female	432,699	162,374	243,621	16,452	7,765	575	1,912
Under 5 years	19,476	19,476	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	24,170	24,170	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	34,404	34,404	-	-	-	-	-
15-19 years	39,504	36,428	2,877	-	28	1	170
20-24 years	42,758	15,664	26,733	17	130	13	201
25-29 years	61,016	11,217	48,935	51	451	38	324
30-34 years	51,399	6,937	43,218	102	806	46	290
35-39 years	37,048	3,813	31,767	167	993	77	231
40-44 years	28,864	2,370	24,878	293	1,070	68	185
45-49 years	22,515	1,650	18,894	611	1,156	79	125
50-54 years	18,141	1,330	14,397	1,247	1,016	62	89
55-59 years	17,144	1,330	12,679	2,100	884	75	76
60-64 years	14,408	1,267	9,474	2,948	594	63	62
65-69 years	10,415	1,002	5,845	3,131	348	33	56
70-74 years	6,100	680	2,608	2,606	164	14	28
75-79 years	2,901	320	925	1,567	65	5	19
80 years and over	2,349	282	361	1,611	56	1	38
Unknown age	87	34	30	1	4	-	18
Unknown sex	195	59	89	1	3	-	43
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	45.8	52.1	42.4	13.3	37.1	35.8	49.7
Female	54.2	47.9	57.6	86.7	62.9	64.2	49.2
Unknown	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	1.1
Median age	28	15	36	66	45	46	33
Male	28	16	37	69	42	45	32
Female	29	15	35	66	46	48	34

- Represents zero. Z Rounds to less than .05 percent.

**TABLE 15. IMMIGRANT-ORPHANS ADOPTED BY U.S. CITIZENS BY SEX,
AGE, AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Region and country of birth	Total	Sex		Age				
		Male	Female	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	Over 9 years	Unknown
All countries	12,596	4,594	8,002	5,868	5,164	1,179	379	6
Europe	4,916	2,406	2,510	1,109	2,784	845	176	2
Albania	13	5	8	-	10	1	2	-
Bulgaria	137	74	63	-	103	32	2	-
Estonia	11	5	6	-	3	4	4	-
Hungary	63	29	34	8	38	14	3	-
Latvia	97	53	44	14	51	23	9	-
Lithuania	75	36	39	5	42	24	4	-
Poland	60	31	29	3	28	20	9	-
Romania	558	263	295	17	473	63	5	-
Soviet Union, former	3,867	1,893	1,974	1,057	2,015	657	137	1
Russia	3,626	1,783	1,843	1,003	1,866	628	128	1
Ukraine	65	33	32	10	44	8	3	-
Other republics	176	77	99	44	105	21	6	-
United Kingdom	11	8	3	-	7	2	1	1
Yugoslavia, former	15	5	10	5	8	2	-	-
Other Europe	9	4	5	-	6	3	-	-
Asia	5,901	1,341	4,560	3,843	1,821	155	81	1
Cambodia	64	26	38	28	29	2	5	-
China, People's Republic	3,295	70	3,225	1,978	1,262	49	5	1
Hong Kong	13	5	8	6	6	-	1	-
India	311	83	228	98	169	32	12	-
Iran	9	5	4	1	1	1	6	-
Japan	42	26	16	24	15	2	1	-
Korea	1,506	800	706	1,408	89	3	6	-
Lebanon	13	8	5	13	-	-	-	-
Nepal	16	5	11	9	5	2	-	-
Pakistan	15	6	9	8	7	-	-	-
Philippines	155	90	65	24	85	19	27	-
Thailand	60	38	22	1	45	13	1	-
Vietnam	369	164	205	229	102	28	10	-
Other Asia	33	15	18	16	6	4	7	-
Africa	136	57	79	12	51	43	30	-
Ethiopia	51	20	31	5	17	19	10	-
Ghana	8	3	5	2	2	3	1	-
Liberia	39	18	21	1	17	12	9	-
Nigeria	10	5	5	1	4	1	4	-
Other Africa	28	11	17	3	11	8	6	-
Oceania	3	1	2	1	1	-	1	-
North America	1,139	530	609	677	308	89	62	3
Mexico	142	67	75	62	40	24	15	1
Caribbean	186	76	110	52	69	34	30	1
Dominican Republic	18	6	12	11	3	3	1	-
Haiti	130	53	77	36	54	25	15	-
Jamaica	30	13	17	3	9	4	13	1
Other Caribbean	8	4	4	2	3	2	1	-
Central America	808	385	423	563	199	31	15	-
Belize	3	2	1	2	1	-	-	-
Costa Rica	21	14	7	3	7	6	5	-
El Salvador	10	4	6	1	5	1	3	-
Guatemala	725	349	376	546	153	21	5	-
Honduras	24	11	13	3	18	3	-	-
Nicaragua	12	3	9	4	7	-	1	-
Panama	13	2	11	4	8	-	1	-
Other North America	3	2	1	-	-	-	2	1
South America	501	259	242	226	199	47	29	-
Bolivia	71	28	43	30	33	6	2	-
Brazil	81	42	39	10	35	20	16	-
Chile	41	20	21	7	34	-	-	-
Colombia	212	119	93	160	32	17	3	-
Ecuador	41	24	17	15	22	3	1	-
Paraguay	30	15	15	-	29	1	-	-
Peru	11	7	4	1	9	-	1	-
Other South America	14	4	10	3	5	-	6	-

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 16. IMMIGRANT NEW ARRIVALS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Region and country of birth	All ports	Chicago	El Paso	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	San Francisco	Washington, DC	Other
All countries	380,719	21,195	49,007	51,586	28,141	13,184	92,768	25,936	9,225	89,677
Europe	43,096	8,366	10	2,968	1,039	3,992	11,701	1,123	1,387	12,510
Albania	4,159	808	1	56	142	549	1,525	3	50	1,025
Austria	189	14	-	18	11	5	42	10	6	83
Belgium	214	15	1	24	12	7	43	6	18	88
Bulgaria	2,042	585	-	145	22	271	504	63	37	415
Czechoslovakia, former	587	74	-	27	14	240	53	16	15	148
Czech Republic	168	20	-	15	7	29	23	6	7	61
Slovak Republic	380	53	-	9	7	206	25	7	7	66
Unknown republic ..	39	1	-	3	-	5	5	3	1	21
France	767	50	-	83	63	42	138	55	51	285
Germany	2,817	225	1	164	141	208	278	90	192	1,518
Greece	510	48	-	30	7	11	231	9	12	162
Hungary	388	21	-	47	19	11	127	16	26	121
Ireland	519	42	-	20	6	22	248	34	13	134
Italy	631	58	3	41	41	36	214	16	22	200
Latvia	218	27	-	7	4	28	64	8	23	57
Lithuania	436	219	-	9	5	13	87	3	15	85
Netherlands	327	14	-	26	15	6	41	25	36	164
Poland	7,320	3,251	-	59	35	1,090	1,831	34	20	1,000
Portugal	825	2	1	6	7	226	143	9	11	420
Romania	3,877	899	-	301	53	168	926	112	71	1,347
Soviet Union, former ...	9,955	1,247	1	1,343	84	446	3,669	264	416	2,485
Armenia	995	16	-	796	-	7	74	16	14	72
Azerbaijan	171	19	-	34	1	4	62	9	11	31
Belarus	294	60	-	18	1	23	127	9	9	47
Moldova	171	17	-	9	-	13	53	5	5	69
Russia	5,761	701	-	305	59	222	2,383	145	312	1,634
Ukraine	1,847	360	1	94	14	150	683	49	26	470
Uzbekistan	207	10	-	19	3	6	111	4	1	53
Other republics	507	64	-	67	6	21	176	26	38	109
Unknown republic ..	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Spain	436	14	2	11	60	38	102	14	14	181
Sweden	447	79	-	36	27	69	53	24	16	143
Switzerland	572	37	-	65	24	22	132	15	48	229
United Kingdom	3,385	254	-	329	179	256	493	208	193	1,473
Yugoslavia, former	1,761	333	-	78	35	154	608	48	49	456
Bosnia-Herzegovina	132	32	-	6	2	23	21	5	2	41
Other & unknown ...	1,629	301	-	72	33	131	587	43	47	415
Other Europe	714	50	-	43	33	74	149	41	33	291
Asia	159,969	10,318	18	39,228	829	3,304	36,341	23,445	3,483	43,003
Afghanistan	570	13	-	105	2	9	231	51	41	118
Bangladesh	7,266	62	-	415	108	152	4,573	53	233	1,670
Burma	831	14	1	288	-	27	143	224	12	122
Cambodia	1,166	6	-	848	-	1	88	88	8	127
China, People's Rep.	27,852	907	6	7,025	50	373	6,613	6,267	72	6,539
Hong Kong	4,069	164	-	944	7	28	502	1,145	3	1,276
India	25,160	3,791	3	2,528	168	708	8,908	2,138	1,052	5,864
Indonesia	439	5	-	208	3	2	31	62	5	123
Iran	5,406	356	-	1,455	86	164	841	457	448	1,599
Iraq	1,165	174	-	110	8	21	150	38	33	631
Israel	842	91	1	66	12	42	361	21	12	236
Japan	1,882	90	1	569	5	5	130	214	12	856
Jordan	3,139	883	-	203	45	69	988	91	77	783
Korea	7,541	392	2	1,966	30	142	817	761	494	2,937
Kuwait	446	114	-	33	19	19	127	9	12	113
Laos	276	4	-	183	3	1	15	32	8	30
Lebanon	2,274	461	1	307	55	193	413	27	81	736
Malaysia	334	3	-	118	3	12	58	58	2	80
Nepal	246	8	-	69	-	2	50	27	6	84
Pakistan	8,918	711	-	514	119	124	4,822	329	479	1,820
Philippines	35,580	1,347	2	12,005	13	765	1,722	8,009	23	11,694
Saudi Arabia	454	52	-	33	12	18	165	8	39	127
Singapore	148	2	-	40	-	4	15	48	2	37
Sri Lanka	627	18	-	190	3	50	118	46	56	146
Syria	1,362	225	-	264	24	34	346	28	54	387

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 16. IMMIGRANT NEW ARRIVALS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

Region and country of birth	All ports	Chicago	El Paso	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	San Francisco	Washington, DC	Other
Taiwan	2,554	33	-	1,090	5	98	202	448	1	677
Thailand	1,051	64	-	519	-	15	62	97	57	237
Turkey	2,086	109	-	131	38	38	1,051	26	94	599
Vietnam	14,108	87	-	6,877	3	75	1,791	2,512	44	2,719
Yemen	1,484	73	-	20	3	95	851	53	7	382
Other Asia	693	59	1	105	5	18	157	78	16	254
Africa	26,537	2,143	-	1,302	469	943	11,469	460	2,588	7,163
Algeria	384	17	-	21	8	11	182	17	16	112
Cameroon	507	67	-	12	6	21	103	8	154	136
Cape Verde	710	-	-	-	-	3	535	-	2	170
Egypt	3,542	116	-	303	101	39	2,122	19	68	774
Eritrea	757	163	-	71	8	63	51	41	133	227
Ethiopia	3,967	824	-	316	42	273	373	136	956	1,047
Ghana	3,703	130	-	42	10	43	2,551	8	232	687
Kenya	599	54	-	33	17	41	130	34	44	246
Liberia	1,070	28	-	1	-	64	705	4	21	247
Morocco	1,534	23	-	32	11	13	1,161	4	9	281
Nigeria	4,835	398	-	228	44	210	1,413	102	503	1,937
Sierra Leone	1,288	49	-	12	3	12	765	12	134	301
Somalia	312	20	-	1	1	20	128	6	45	91
South Africa	901	55	-	105	179	45	243	17	30	227
Sudan	719	49	-	19	6	18	337	9	131	150
Other Africa	1,709	150	-	106	33	67	670	43	110	530
Oceania	2,325	18	-	1,865	9	2	49	104	11	267
Australia	656	15	-	398	6	1	41	87	10	98
Fiji	1,205	1	-	1,163	-	-	-	7	-	34
New Zealand	278	2	-	200	3	1	4	7	1	60
Other Oceania	186	-	-	104	-	-	4	3	-	75
North America	123,599	301	48,964	5,082	18,014	2,351	23,168	769	1,684	23,266
Canada	3,191	54	1	54	32	12	441	29	11	2,557
Mexico	52,419	68	48,924	34	41	26	31	41	10	3,244
Caribbean	48,730	109	12	49	13,253	2,212	20,607	6	15	12,467
Bahamas, The	117	-	-	-	93	-	7	1	2	14
Barbados	356	-	-	-	57	-	192	-	-	107
Cuba	2,355	5	6	7	2,260	9	16	2	1	49
Dominica	390	-	-	-	28	1	18	-	-	343
Dominican Republic	20,191	4	1	2	1,812	1,709	10,695	-	2	5,966
Grenada	360	-	-	-	27	-	97	-	6	230
Haiti	9,304	8	5	-	5,051	3	3,305	-	-	932
Jamaica	11,575	91	-	36	2,879	482	4,711	1	3	3,372
St. Lucia	301	-	-	-	38	-	29	-	-	234
St. Vincent & Grenadines	282	-	-	1	26	-	100	-	-	155
Trinidad & Tobago	2,813	1	-	-	928	4	1,329	2	1	548
Other Caribbean	686	-	-	3	54	4	108	-	-	517
Central America	19,250	70	27	4,944	4,688	101	2,085	692	1,648	4,995
Belize	326	-	-	48	148	-	3	-	-	127
Costa Rica	549	1	2	74	255	2	50	12	16	137
El Salvador	8,699	-	8	3,270	588	-	897	530	1,436	1,970
Guatemala	3,091	54	13	1,007	656	4	287	48	152	870
Honduras	4,036	-	-	338	1,565	6	791	17	32	1,287
Nicaragua	1,291	-	4	165	744	2	21	80	9	266
Panama	1,258	15	-	42	732	87	36	5	3	338
Other North America	9	-	-	1	-	-	4	1	-	3
South America	25,150	49	15	1,141	7,781	2,592	10,040	35	72	3,425
Argentina	453	-	1	94	191	3	113	1	-	50
Bolivia	559	1	1	3	537	3	5	-	-	9
Brazil	1,021	9	4	101	324	13	321	5	55	189
Chile	479	4	-	70	227	4	105	2	-	67
Colombia	6,037	9	3	237	2,626	971	1,685	3	6	497
Ecuador	4,692	9	1	80	1,137	330	2,451	8	-	676
Guyana	5,510	3	-	5	438	4	3,936	1	3	1,120
Peru	5,234	6	2	531	1,632	1,246	1,116	14	2	685
Venezuela	823	1	3	3	544	16	173	1	3	79
Other South America	342	7	-	17	125	2	135	-	3	53
Unknown or not reported	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 17. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND
STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

State of intended residence	All countries	Bangladesh	Canada	China, People's Republic	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	El Salvador	Guatemala
Total	798,378	8,681	11,609	41,147	13,004	33,587	27,053	7,780	17,969	7,785
Alabama	1,613	8	52	145	13	9	1	6	5	6
Alaska	1,060	-	36	55	15	1	23	1	10	8
Arizona	8,632	40	312	303	32	38	7	9	70	61
Arkansas	1,428	2	47	79	15	5	-	4	33	21
California	203,305	485	1,339	13,058	737	379	57	436	7,380	3,179
Colorado	7,506	16	155	371	47	48	15	9	43	50
Connecticut	9,528	143	211	405	417	151	265	220	61	115
Delaware	1,148	10	68	105	19	5	15	4	1	16
District of Columbia	3,373	48	32	117	16	11	64	9	562	40
Florida	82,318	300	1,396	726	3,702	28,433	1,663	718	498	503
Georgia	12,623	147	254	477	124	122	26	38	117	53
Hawaii	6,867	2	70	479	12	1	-	3	3	4
Idaho	1,447	-	46	77	3	11	1	12	6	16
Illinois	38,128	92	353	1,280	236	159	79	319	170	425
Indiana	3,892	16	169	269	21	10	5	12	21	30
Iowa	2,766	14	50	111	13	1	-	4	32	31
Kansas	2,829	19	67	131	16	9	6	4	32	24
Kentucky	1,939	15	121	137	17	101	9	6	13	19
Louisiana	3,319	21	118	182	51	145	8	23	42	51
Maine	817	-	105	59	8	6	2	2	2	3
Maryland	19,090	160	138	1,145	198	106	180	96	1,516	252
Massachusetts	17,317	86	303	1,270	271	48	1,285	45	220	198
Michigan	14,727	305	799	685	67	121	51	19	18	67
Minnesota	8,233	34	178	265	75	31	6	29	34	64
Mississippi	1,118	14	45	51	9	56	5	4	2	5
Missouri	4,190	19	99	336	26	100	12	7	12	38
Montana	375	-	80	30	9	1	-	-	1	2
Nebraska	2,270	-	24	80	2	50	1	2	33	32
Nevada	6,541	64	103	175	42	371	22	13	235	138
New Hampshire	1,143	7	85	57	30	1	33	6	-	11
New Jersey	41,184	478	280	1,700	2,004	1,142	3,240	1,390	594	308
New Mexico	2,610	5	34	125	10	114	-	4	8	19
New York	123,716	4,909	890	9,689	3,350	497	14,537	3,935	1,782	717
North Carolina	5,935	20	291	340	53	110	28	23	52	42
North Dakota	535	4	70	12	2	11	-	-	-	-
Ohio	8,189	57	256	666	61	25	29	14	13	32
Oklahoma	3,157	27	53	136	26	7	4	8	20	37
Oregon	7,699	14	205	460	27	133	4	11	57	88
Pennsylvania	14,553	158	320	1,064	198	154	239	61	47	76
Rhode Island	2,543	3	24	91	205	6	507	25	18	183
South Carolina	2,446	3	114	128	93	12	10	1	2	15
South Dakota	490	-	25	19	4	6	-	1	-	1
Tennessee	4,357	31	221	224	23	119	11	8	13	20
Texas	57,897	505	742	1,520	385	336	83	95	2,296	369
Utah	2,840	2	109	160	19	4	9	15	49	37
Vermont	627	-	94	36	2	-	1	-	2	1
Virginia	19,277	345	235	787	170	173	67	93	1,747	283
Washington	18,656	31	657	937	42	35	1	10	75	60
West Virginia	418	11	14	38	4	-	3	-	-	3
Wisconsin	3,175	8	87	225	22	8	11	2	11	27
Wyoming	252	-	19	19	2	-	1	-	-	2
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	2,083	3	1	55	-	-	1	-	-	-
Northern Mariana Is.	103	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	4,884	-	4	41	55	165	4,162	18	11	2
Virgin Islands	1,110	-	6	-	2	-	264	4	-	1
Armed Services Posts ...	93	-	1	4	2	-	-	2	-	-
Other or unknown	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 17. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND
STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

State of intended residence	Guyana	Haiti	Honduras	India	Iran	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Nigeria	Pakistan
Total	7,257	15,057	7,616	38,071	9,642	17,840	14,239	146,865	7,038	12,967
Alabama	8	-	20	159	55	20	45	160	42	46
Alaska	3	2	3	9	4	3	68	111	2	5
Arizona	7	15	34	250	109	9	85	4,764	28	56
Arkansas	2	1	9	75	14	5	29	487	8	17
California	109	45	1,030	7,989	4,794	260	4,016	68,450	584	1,739
Colorado	6	9	45	150	82	21	179	2,542	42	52
Connecticut	82	388	69	533	60	941	103	192	57	220
Delaware	10	59	4	117	9	54	53	95	28	30
District of Columbia	30	26	18	51	32	87	18	40	154	35
Florida	497	7,262	1,959	1,239	283	5,246	211	3,131	233	609
Georgia	79	54	64	857	220	231	383	1,545	323	219
Hawaii	3	1	4	24	5	2	287	83	1	5
Iaho	-	3	5	21	17	2	12	747	-	6
Illinois	18	140	184	3,311	190	169	588	10,466	328	951
Indiana	7	13	40	271	55	24	79	791	44	85
Iowa	3	2	12	110	17	-	79	548	13	16
Kansas	6	5	15	174	58	4	48	974	16	58
Kentucky	3	10	8	152	44	12	58	145	22	40
Louisiana	15	16	328	208	26	17	29	98	39	66
Maine	3	3	3	16	2	6	7	5	1	4
Maryland	234	175	142	1,280	439	610	817	329	941	489
Massachusetts	43	1,123	156	856	169	331	197	70	207	169
Michigan	9	59	34	1,241	135	98	266	994	177	316
Minnesota	71	19	14	305	98	32	180	516	112	47
Mississippi	4	-	14	135	16	7	14	56	26	28
Missouri	2	13	27	241	64	24	95	311	64	67
Montana	-	4	-	13	4	-	8	20	-	5
Nebraska	3	5	18	74	9	4	37	736	7	18
Nevada	2	8	43	98	55	12	61	3,002	8	43
New Hampshire	-	15	6	66	7	11	32	27	9	8
New Jersey	559	1,256	609	4,757	160	1,185	1,079	655	526	1,026
New Mexico	-	-	11	98	6	9	22	1,567	5	13
New York	5,203	3,884	1,444	4,833	427	7,461	1,832	1,774	1,222	3,451
North Carolina	13	13	47	493	88	36	155	466	125	113
North Dakota	-	1	1	12	-	1	1	11	-	6
Ohio	26	19	24	809	115	71	140	304	103	146
Oklahoma	-	2	31	245	89	4	93	1,120	57	50
Oregon	3	20	11	169	88	10	188	2,145	15	19
Pennsylvania	35	186	71	1,303	145	427	458	655	160	251
Rhode Island	1	72	8	42	5	31	11	54	77	18
South Carolina	14	5	24	227	29	15	41	237	25	24
South Dakota	-	1	-	8	1	-	17	41	1	-
Tennessee	6	12	15	356	72	13	73	347	68	65
Texas	53	22	710	2,569	606	117	501	30,862	951	1,207
Utah	-	-	26	44	39	5	39	878	14	36
Vermont	1	-	2	11	8	5	14	6	1	6
Virginia	36	27	189	1,257	469	123	709	528	100	900
Washington	22	35	43	501	173	14	577	3,124	29	103
West Virginia	3	1	-	53	10	3	11	10	8	15
Wisconsin	1	8	19	232	39	32	60	530	32	59
Wyoming	-	-	2	4	1	-	4	79	2	2
S. territories and possessions										
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	2	-	-	118	1	1	-
Northern Mariana Is.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	3	5	18	9	-	6	3	35	-	-
Mixed Services Posts	19	12	2	12	-	30	-	1	-	8
Other or unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 17. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND
STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

State of intended residence	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Russia	Taiwan	Ukraine	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	10,853	49,117	12,038	16,632	6,745	15,696	10,708	38,519	192,863
Alabama	13	67	14	44	7	13	69	95	491
Alaska	13	379	8	50	1	7	20	17	206
Arizona	35	293	40	115	47	38	160	222	1,453
Arkansas	14	41	27	37	11	13	38	120	274
California	1,660	21,827	382	2,798	3,439	3,196	2,263	15,697	35,977
Colorado	75	247	81	287	58	141	174	628	1,933
Connecticut	329	310	695	207	35	112	236	224	2,747
Delaware	16	54	7	22	8	9	45	4	281
District of Columbia	65	82	4	52	12	8	58	243	1,459
Florida	2,183	1,495	312	352	129	185	1,152	954	16,947
Georgia	87	276	34	287	68	185	392	2,210	3,751
Hawaii	7	4,266	7	19	57	3	28	214	1,277
Idaho	14	57	7	20	4	8	25	47	280
Illinois	170	2,757	4,372	755	108	1,037	317	727	8,427
Indiana	17	200	54	116	25	60	77	158	1,223
Iowa	6	52	6	73	20	21	36	516	980
Kansas	17	104	2	64	20	24	76	401	455
Kentucky	8	69	8	62	2	30	45	157	626
Louisiana	31	157	12	38	29	6	90	611	862
Maine	6	36	12	32	1	18	26	39	410
Maryland	327	875	53	504	195	228	285	438	6,938
Massachusetts	111	214	300	783	102	538	331	976	6,915
Michigan	35	581	403	409	91	233	309	445	6,760
Minnesota	29	182	34	334	21	154	83	684	4,602
Mississippi	7	128	2	22	9	1	39	127	292
Missouri	14	210	23	183	57	41	75	402	1,628
Montana	2	33	4	16	4	6	11	6	116
Nebraska	6	54	15	46	3	12	25	542	432
Nevada	44	799	20	36	35	11	63	110	928
New Hampshire	3	47	13	38	12	21	68	113	417
New Jersey	2,025	2,392	1,485	614	364	427	467	459	10,003
New Mexico	9	59	4	47	8	5	34	97	297
New York	2,089	2,614	2,829	3,833	550	5,037	942	702	33,283
North Carolina	32	241	23	177	49	55	180	499	2,171
North Dakota	3	21	1	10	-	3	16	45	304
Ohio	37	309	77	569	71	414	194	343	3,265
Oklahoma	51	105	10	61	23	6	52	206	634
Oregon	22	292	20	382	47	567	121	781	1,800
Pennsylvania	107	463	283	669	105	798	417	784	4,919
Rhode Island	15	63	28	51	2	31	41	25	906
South Carolina	22	147	11	90	29	22	140	179	787
South Dakota	1	20	3	21	5	38	11	23	243
Tennessee	25	150	19	127	24	72	115	383	1,745
Texas	233	1,519	118	551	427	143	612	3,123	7,242
Utah	76	84	11	90	42	35	49	160	808
Vermont	-	18	4	18	2	1	31	73	290
Virginia	623	1,155	34	352	133	78	345	919	7,400
Washington	83	1,514	70	974	193	1,503	225	2,508	5,117
West Virginia	-	33	3	20	8	-	10	3	154
Wisconsin	14	127	52	156	28	100	58	52	1,175
Wyoming	8	17	1	14	4	2	10	3	56
U.S. territories and possessions									
Guam	1	1,739	1	2	20	-	2	22	114
Northern Mariana Is.	-	86	-	1	1	-	-	-	4
Puerto Rico	32	2	-	1	-	-	4	-	308
Virgin Islands	1	6	-	-	-	-	13	3	726
Armed Services Posts ..	-	47	-	1	-	-	3	-	23
Other or unknown	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 18. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1989-97**

State of intended residence	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	1,090,924	1,536,483	1,827,167	973,977	904,292	804,416	720,461	915,900	798,378
Alabama	1,792	1,775	2,706	2,109	2,298	1,837	1,900	1,782	1,613
Alaska	1,013	1,207	1,525	1,165	1,286	1,129	1,049	1,280	1,060
Arizona	11,238	23,737	40,642	15,792	9,778	9,141	7,700	8,900	8,632
Arkansas	1,074	1,245	2,559	1,039	1,312	1,031	934	1,494	1,428
California	457,417	682,979	732,735	336,663	260,090	208,498	166,482	201,529	203,305
Colorado	7,101	9,125	13,782	6,553	6,650	6,825	7,713	8,895	7,506
Connecticut	8,430	10,678	12,365	10,345	10,966	9,537	9,240	10,874	9,528
Delaware	708	868	1,937	1,034	1,132	984	1,051	1,377	1,148
District of Columbia	4,759	5,467	5,510	4,275	3,608	3,204	3,047	3,784	3,373
Florida	48,474	71,603	141,068	61,127	61,423	58,093	62,023	79,461	82,318
Georgia	8,093	10,431	23,556	11,243	10,213	10,032	12,381	12,608	12,623
Hawaii	7,292	8,441	8,659	8,199	8,528	7,746	7,537	8,436	6,867
Idaho	1,875	1,815	7,088	1,186	1,270	1,559	1,612	1,825	1,447
Illinois	69,263	83,858	73,388	43,532	46,744	42,400	33,898	42,517	38,128
Indiana	2,580	3,392	4,512	3,115	4,539	3,725	3,590	4,692	3,892
Iowa	1,760	2,252	3,331	2,228	2,626	2,163	2,260	3,037	2,766
Kansas	3,842	3,925	5,620	2,924	3,225	2,902	2,434	4,303	2,829
Kentucky	1,396	1,365	1,753	2,119	2,182	2,036	1,857	2,019	1,939
Louisiana	3,925	4,024	4,917	4,230	3,725	3,366	3,000	4,092	3,319
Maine	795	883	1,155	847	838	829	814	1,028	817
Maryland	14,258	17,106	17,470	15,408	16,899	15,937	15,055	20,732	19,090
Massachusetts	20,990	25,338	27,020	22,231	25,011	22,882	20,523	23,085	17,317
Michigan	9,552	10,990	16,090	14,268	14,913	12,728	14,135	17,253	14,727
Minnesota	5,704	6,627	7,461	6,851	7,438	7,098	8,111	8,977	8,233
Mississippi	845	931	1,254	842	906	815	757	1,073	1,118
Missouri	3,320	3,820	4,470	4,250	4,644	4,362	3,990	5,690	4,190
Montana	376	484	826	493	509	447	409	449	375
Nebraska	1,120	1,573	3,020	1,486	1,980	1,595	1,831	2,150	2,270
Nevada	5,242	8,270	10,470	5,086	4,045	4,051	4,306	5,874	6,541
New Hampshire	1,140	1,191	1,421	1,250	1,263	1,144	1,186	1,512	1,143
New Jersey	42,187	52,670	56,164	48,314	50,285	44,083	39,729	63,303	41,184
New Mexico	7,210	8,840	13,519	3,907	3,409	2,936	2,758	5,780	2,610
New York	134,766	189,589	188,104	149,399	151,209	144,354	128,406	154,095	123,716
North Carolina	4,634	5,387	16,772	6,425	6,892	6,204	5,617	7,011	5,935
North Dakota	323	448	565	513	601	635	483	606	535
Ohio	7,185	7,419	8,632	10,194	10,703	9,184	8,585	10,237	8,189
Oklahoma	4,366	5,274	6,403	3,147	2,942	2,728	2,792	3,511	3,157
Oregon	4,773	7,880	24,575	6,275	7,250	6,784	4,923	7,554	7,699
Pennsylvania	12,895	14,757	20,033	16,213	16,964	15,971	15,065	16,938	14,553
Rhode Island	3,134	3,683	3,644	2,920	3,168	2,907	2,609	3,098	2,543
South Carolina	1,787	2,130	3,836	2,118	2,195	2,110	2,165	2,151	2,446
South Dakota	265	287	519	522	543	570	495	519	490
Tennessee	2,763	2,893	3,828	2,995	4,287	3,608	3,392	4,343	4,357
Texas	112,927	174,132	212,600	75,533	67,380	56,158	49,963	83,385	57,897
Utah	2,926	3,335	5,737	2,744	3,266	2,951	2,831	4,250	2,840
Vermont	436	614	709	668	709	658	535	654	627
Virginia	15,690	19,005	24,942	17,739	16,451	15,342	16,319	21,375	19,277
Washington	13,630	15,129	33,826	15,861	17,147	18,180	15,862	18,833	18,656
West Virginia	500	552	763	723	689	663	540	583	418
Wisconsin	4,210	5,293	5,888	4,261	5,168	5,328	4,919	3,607	3,175
Wyoming	461	542	566	281	263	217	252	280	252
U.S. territories and possessions									
Guam	1,775	1,851	2,113	2,464	3,072	2,531	2,419	2,820	2,083
Northern Mariana Islands	140	105	114	67	158	120	171	176	103
Puerto Rico	4,691	7,138	10,353	6,347	7,614	10,463	7,160	8,560	4,884
Virgin Islands	1,767	1,733	2,083	1,754	1,610	1,426	1,511	1,384	1,110
Other or unknown	109	397	2,569	703	276	209	135	119	100

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

TABLE 19. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF INTENDED RESIDENCE FISCAL YEAR 1997

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	All countries	Bangla-desh	Canada	China, People's Republic	Colom-bia	Cuba	Domi-nican Republic	Ecuador	El Salvador	Guate-mala
Total	798,378	8,681	11,609	41,147	13,004	33,587	27,053	7,780	17,969	7,785
New York, NY	107,434	4,661	412	8,683	2,833	250	13,867	3,655	860	506
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	62,314	295	338	4,203	313	187	15	289	4,834	2,132
Miami, FL	45,707	33	151	161	2,095	24,682	1,104	390	261	270
Chicago, IL	35,386	82	289	1,117	221	155	69	310	165	406
Washington, DC-MD-VA	31,444	457	198	1,367	290	86	274	170	3,601	497
Orange County, CA	18,190	32	136	498	83	24	8	28	284	192
Houston, TX	17,439	84	181	709	219	90	46	42	1,625	190
San Jose, CA	17,374	41	190	1,564	38	13	4	9	135	49
San Francisco, CA	16,892	17	127	3,178	43	45	3	15	834	279
Oakland, CA	15,723	17	149	1,751	60	15	5	15	374	121
San Diego, CA	14,758	16	110	549	49	47	3	9	65	55
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	13,937	83	240	1,061	235	41	1,201	26	189	165
Dallas, TX	11,061	96	184	396	65	107	6	17	407	56
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	10,858	190	144	832	139	45	248	34	27	41
Newark, NJ	10,801	46	68	337	693	263	498	534	163	97
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	10,692	26	273	743	21	14	1	6	23	17
Fort Lauderdale, FL	10,646	72	329	134	749	720	173	125	78	45
Detroit, MI	10,019	279	492	357	38	28	12	12	6	19
Atlanta, GA	9,823	141	192	348	100	60	22	33	100	35
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	9,788	162	57	311	599	71	1,137	185	93	32
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	9,518	40	55	185	54	16	11	32	260	143
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	9,167	168	61	500	401	26	527	240	870	151
Sacramento, CA	7,654	7	27	249	13	6	2	3	54	30
Jersey City, NJ	7,529	46	28	191	462	729	813	522	240	74
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	6,859	7	103	209	59	20	5	27	20	43
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	6,320	12	147	336	18	125	1	5	20	79
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	6,081	38	56	441	112	29	493	71	38	24
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	5,858	91	130	68	247	773	53	30	35	62
Orlando, FL	5,374	61	135	75	270	350	176	68	50	26
Honolulu, HI	5,326	2	43	464	9	-	-	3	-	1
Fresno, CA	5,161	-	18	56	2	2	1	2	103	9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	5,057	12	221	89	129	997	76	35	19	28
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	5,022	32	248	193	26	33	6	9	55	46
Denver, CO	4,634	13	80	200	27	28	12	4	32	23
Baltimore, MD	4,591	33	58	353	35	55	18	12	60	25
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	4,344	257	83	96	15	28	4	11	48	18
Las Vegas, NV	4,101	14	73	110	26	365	21	10	136	66
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	3,850	43	116	93	246	39	150	124	34	80
El Paso, TX	3,821	1	8	6	1	5	8	2	6	3
Ventura, CA	3,298	4	20	60	4	1	-	11	64	35
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	3,264	-	11	5	5	2	5	1	8	7
Hartford, CT	3,135	59	52	136	87	81	43	19	12	13
San Juan, PR	2,979	-	4	18	26	76	2,687	3	3	1
San Antonio, TX	2,825	9	47	45	25	44	6	1	27	12
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	2,821	9	52	186	16	4	11	5	5	4
Salinas, CA	2,749	-	9	22	2	1	-	1	34	5
Bakersfield, CA	2,747	-	25	32	8	-	-	-	66	26
Stockton-Lodi, CA	2,725	-	6	54	9	2	-	2	9	5
St. Louis, MO-II	2,490	11	63	218	13	25	2	3	3	30
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	2,470	3	24	88	205	6	506	25	18	182
Other MSA	121,547	650	3,672	6,150	1,117	1,838	898	438	987	936
Non-MSA	54,674	229	1,670	1,916	450	938	1,822	155	529	394
Unknown	101	-	4	4	2	-	-	2	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 19. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF INTENDED RESIDENCE FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Guyana	Haiti	Honduras	India	Iran	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Nigeria	Pakistan
Total	7,257	15,057	7,616	38,071	9,642	17,840	14,239	146,865	7,038	12,967
New York, NY	4,922	3,475	1,239	3,587	231	6,707	1,535	1,498	1,081	2,836
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	46	21	644	1,318	2,477	147	2,211	17,470	223	411
Miami, FL	142	3,048	1,402	153	48	1,590	16	507	68	161
Chicago, IL	18	126	160	3,133	175	167	521	9,585	307	911
Washington, DC-MD-VA	262	166	287	1,772	748	601	922	538	907	1,086
Orange County, CA	5	-	43	508	512	13	497	5,988	21	159
Houston, TX	30	14	413	1,057	259	65	122	6,036	480	646
San Jose, CA	5	-	52	1,835	496	3	267	2,164	24	187
San Francisco, CA	2	9	67	371	226	6	166	1,720	21	84
Oakland, CA	16	2	29	1,315	297	34	152	3,099	128	272
San Diego, CA	8	2	41	126	253	18	116	5,994	31	39
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	24	1,097	132	694	115	260	165	60	191	134
Dallas, TX	13	2	97	698	168	15	208	4,409	272	230
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	30	160	34	1,015	92	373	412	433	156	227
Newark, NJ	286	910	117	801	51	482	103	96	299	194
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	10	22	16	392	150	8	324	597	21	90
Fort Lauderdale, FL	125	1,476	179	184	43	2,148	34	166	30	136
Detroit, MI	8	7	9	931	73	75	130	426	132	208
Atlanta, GA	62	45	50	627	193	206	286	775	291	178
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	62	39	47	850	41	367	648	179	33	124
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	18	5	45	256	79	8	112	5,263	40	92
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	227	346	118	665	122	470	153	127	77	347
Sacramento, CA	3	-	18	353	110	11	78	1,389	43	112
Jersey City, NJ	112	55	265	720	15	48	39	87	35	197
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	71	9	9	276	95	27	136	319	108	45
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	2	19	16	131	71	7	138	879	13	14
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	74	22	71	1,565	24	50	98	80	80	221
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	18	1,566	115	90	27	654	14	241	5	36
Orlando, FL	99	481	59	180	65	308	29	311	39	117
Honolulu, HI	3	-	4	24	3	1	264	30	1	5
Fresno, CA	1	-	12	389	22	1	19	3,687	12	26
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	41	70	83	266	46	143	41	480	39	54
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	7	9	21	162	90	8	52	2,304	25	33
Denver, CO	1	4	18	81	63	14	118	1,424	32	44
Baltimore, MD	21	15	25	376	105	142	351	92	236	178
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	3	1	23	169	43	13	39	1,559	74	139
Las Vegas, NV	2	8	40	49	40	11	56	1,538	4	32
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	9	346	48	221	26	308	41	90	3	58
El Paso, TX	-	-	6	28	3	-	19	3,556	3	6
Ventura, CA	1	1	15	101	33	6	35	2,004	-	11
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	-	-	13	13	1	-	2	3,033	2	-
Hartford, CT	44	15	12	171	15	523	36	30	27	87
San Juan, PR	-	1	2	8	-	2	2	5	-	-
San Antonio, TX	-	4	30	97	41	4	12	1,867	11	22
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	10	1	8	243	33	35	35	58	15	34
Salinas, CA	-	-	3	47	3	-	34	2,080	-	3
Bakersfield, CA	-	-	11	125	14	1	20	1,861	8	13
Stockton-Lodi, CA	-	-	1	148	11	-	14	1,476	5	130
St. Louis, MO-IL	1	2	8	170	27	11	49	97	39	30
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	1	72	8	39	4	31	10	53	74	10
Other MSA	312	1,046	1,094	7,502	1,370	1,292	2,149	29,413	1,074	1,895
Non-MSA	100	337	356	2,038	393	426	1,201	19,692	198	662
Unknown	-	1	1	1	-	-	8	-	-	1

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 19. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Peru	Philip-pines	Poland	Russia	Taiwan	Trinidad	Ukraine	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	10,853	49,117	12,038	16,632	6,745	6,409	15,696	10,708	38,519	186,454
New York, NY	1,675	2,111	2,390	3,309	435	3,239	4,757	680	409	25,591
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	650	6,281	100	710	1,439	64	920	554	2,094	11,928
Miami, FL	1,325	223	42	93	23	247	49	155	24	7,244
Chicago, IL	156	2,553	4,314	680	99	20	1,024	271	620	7,732
Washington, DC-MD-VA	902	1,228	48	518	236	392	113	372	1,266	12,140
Orange County, CA	151	944	35	80	241	3	33	176	5,274	2,222
Houston, TX	101	505	34	163	200	83	30	244	1,359	2,412
San Jose, CA	121	2,076	46	325	714	8	169	431	3,458	2,950
San Francisco, CA	226	2,685	36	520	262	5	753	269	513	4,410
Oakland, CA	190	2,519	47	197	367	6	114	186	1,020	3,226
San Diego, CA	51	2,784	37	176	96	12	125	150	817	2,979
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	88	149	121	605	85	136	354	258	718	5,310
Dallas, TX	69	206	24	154	124	13	71	150	706	2,098
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	45	414	227	398	66	157	623	280	629	3,387
Newark, NJ	476	463	332	130	108	182	130	155	68	2,719
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	56	1,021	63	444	178	3	920	135	1,537	3,581
Fort Lauderdale, FL	457	140	66	44	21	346	27	227	57	2,315
Detroit, MI	5	366	355	261	44	19	188	191	115	5,233
Atlanta, GA	63	143	25	243	56	50	157	249	2,059	3,034
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	795	502	593	186	74	62	77	78	30	2,354
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	76	874	8	47	83	7	19	71	468	1,151
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	319	313	297	186	75	242	78	97	73	1,891
Sacramento, CA	28	503	28	364	29	1	906	82	596	2,609
Jersey City, NJ	432	607	162	31	16	63	40	25	38	1,437
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	24	129	32	299	20	12	147	60	547	4,001
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	14	230	8	535	39	1	733	89	794	1,844
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	213	358	155	100	87	38	61	90	41	1,351
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	71	96	34	45	7	69	21	109	40	1,111
Orlando, FL	132	215	19	32	29	101	12	162	323	1,450
Honolulu, HI	5	3,126	4	12	53	2	2	20	209	1,036
Fresno, CA	12	177	1	28	13	-	2	20	29	517
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	89	161	59	34	14	75	21	150	297	1,288
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	26	201	33	62	28	2	15	98	130	1,068
Denver, CO	46	138	46	205	32	6	114	78	529	1,222
Baltimore, MD	38	217	28	226	46	140	162	111	109	1,324
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	15	65	28	81	28	4	22	33	557	888
Las Vegas, NV	30	580	16	24	33	4	8	49	63	693
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	87	87	159	70	17	21	21	126	81	1,106
El Paso, TX	5	43	-	3	4	-	1	1	1	102
Ventura, CA	32	373	8	20	18	2	2	47	73	317
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	2	93	1	-	-	-	-	5	4	51
Hartford, CT	172	71	390	64	8	19	60	47	99	743
San Juan, PR	18	2	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	117
San Antonio, TX	7	105	12	11	3	4	3	35	65	276
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	10	92	47	260	12	5	268	34	93	1,236
Salinas, CA	2	249	2	9	4	-	4	13	44	178
Bakersfield, CA	8	296	-	13	6	2	-	13	13	186
Stockton-Lodi, CA	3	335	-	-	12	-	2	30	122	349
St. Louis, MO-IL	9	110	21	133	42	-	31	45	207	1,090
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	15	60	27	45	2	9	31	29	24	869
Other MSA	978	6,453	1,162	3,429	769	386	1,918	2,720	7,918	31,981
Non-MSA	333	5,397	316	1,026	348	145	358	1,004	2,159	10,082
Unknown	-	48	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	25

¹ Ranked by the number of immigrants. See Glossary for definition of metropolitan statistical area.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 20. IMMIGRANT BENEFICIARIES OF OCCUPATIONAL PREFERENCES ADMITTED
BY TYPE OF ADMISSION AND OCCUPATION
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Occupation	Total	Employment-based principals							All other immigrants
		Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	3rd pref. (skilled worker or professional)	3rd pref. (other workers)	4th pref.	5th pref.	
All occupations	798,378	40,332	9,139	8,393	14,668	4,036	3,652	444	758,046
Professional specialty and technical occupations	62,674	20,510	3,163	7,108	7,346	74	2,779	40	42,164
Architects	555	73	7	25	40	-	-	1	482
Engineers, surveyors, and mapping scientists	10,387	3,825	392	2,213	1,211	2	4	3	6,562
Mathematical and computer scientists	2,612	1,525	222	606	696	1	-	-	1,087
Natural scientists	3,546	2,357	1,035	1,224	97	-	1	-	1,189
Health diagnosticians	6,182	1,876	204	1,534	114	5	3	16	4,306
Doctors	5,387	1,713	183	1,439	70	3	2	16	3,674
Others	795	163	21	95	44	2	1	-	632
Health assessment and treating personnel	9,089	3,673	50	160	3,443	8	5	7	5,416
Nurses	6,187	2,798	5	40	2,739	7	4	3	3,389
Others	2,902	875	45	120	704	1	1	4	2,027
Teachers (postsecondary)	3,430	1,164	505	523	106	2	23	5	2,266
Teachers (except postsecondary)	7,882	465	91	114	170	16	71	3	7,417
Counselors (educational and vocational)	263	44	7	16	18	-	3	-	219
Librarians, archivists, and curators	128	11	2	7	2	-	-	-	117
Social scientists and urban planners	726	130	43	74	11	1	1	-	596
Social, recreation, and religious workers	3,557	2,658	4	19	27	3	2,605	-	899
Lawyers and judges	903	40	5	23	10	-	1	1	863
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	5,239	1,063	596	88	327	14	36	2	4,176
Technologists and technicians (health)	1,478	433	-	168	254	8	2	1	1,045
Technologists and technicians (except health)	6,697	1,173	-	314	820	14	24	1	5,524
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26,353	8,641	5,658	872	1,713	50	31	317	17,712
Sales occupations	14,291	313	-	23	238	43	3	6	13,978
Administrative support occupations (including clerical)	18,345	664	-	88	460	65	34	17	17,681
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	20,460	1,772	-	47	1,466	226	31	2	18,688
Operator, fabricator, and laborer occupations	71,718	1,040	-	-	473	537	29	1	70,678
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	13,402	139	-	3	106	28	1	1	13,263
Service occupations	53,301	5,682	-	56	2,553	2,961	110	2	47,619
No occupation	479,939	656	1	-	35	-	577	43	479,283
Homemaker	124,352	27	-	-	1	-	5	21	124,325
Unemployed or retired	104,613	266	-	-	20	-	238	8	104,347
Students and/or children under age 16	250,974	363	1	-	14	-	334	14	250,611
Unknown or not reported	37,895	915	317	196	278	52	57	15	36,980

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 21. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Region and country of birth	Total	Occupation									No occupation or not reported ¹
		Total	Professional specialty and technical	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Sales	Administrative support	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operator, fabricator, and laborer	Farming, forestry, and fishing	Service	
All countries	798,378	280,544	62,674	26,353	14,291	18,345	20,460	71,718	13,402	53,301	517,834
Europe	119,871	43,957	15,032	5,016	1,874	3,315	3,716	7,009	631	7,364	75,914
Albania	4,375	1,486	674	55	55	58	252	118	69	205	2,889
Bulgaria	2,774	1,361	711	110	57	107	64	69	13	230	1,413
France	2,568	1,167	434	311	61	82	34	43	7	195	1,401
Germany	5,723	2,795	1,021	543	200	403	132	138	7	351	2,928
Greece	1,049	438	150	61	33	19	37	53	14	71	611
Hungary	949	365	171	44	13	32	22	29	1	53	584
Ireland	1,001	605	215	90	19	78	36	51	9	107	396
Italy	1,982	838	244	180	24	49	35	82	3	221	1,144
Netherlands	1,059	512	200	149	19	39	17	33	7	48	547
Poland	12,038	6,000	1,831	214	215	412	1,200	841	303	984	6,038
Portugal	1,665	586	40	34	17	29	139	113	46	168	1,079
Romania	5,545	2,321	1,099	110	93	193	197	235	21	373	3,224
Soviet Union, former	49,071	12,223	4,345	735	504	848	820	2,674	26	2,271	36,848
Armenia	2,094	688	299	23	45	51	63	76	2	129	1,406
Azerbaijan	1,450	421	115	22	19	25	22	119	-	99	1,029
Belarus	3,062	741	212	26	25	54	62	199	1	162	2,321
Moldova	1,347	315	86	12	10	23	27	96	1	60	1,032
Russia	16,632	4,054	1,771	338	153	333	195	618	5	641	12,578
Ukraine	15,696	4,096	1,293	191	175	257	295	1,114	13	758	11,600
Uzbekistan	3,312	534	140	32	30	40	52	103	1	136	2,778
Other republics	2,534	727	257	62	28	38	48	137	1	156	1,807
Unknown republic	2,944	647	172	29	19	27	56	212	2	130	2,297
Spain	1,241	511	228	71	24	45	26	54	3	60	730
Sweden	958	387	149	97	26	36	10	26	4	39	571
Switzerland	1,063	509	205	114	26	73	22	16	3	50	554
United Kingdom	10,708	5,102	1,827	1,604	220	436	171	295	27	522	5,606
Yugoslavia, former	10,750	4,615	660	129	143	192	342	1,966	58	1,125	6,135
Bosnia-Herzegovina	6,392	2,882	187	30	80	106	194	1,522	8	755	3,510
Other & unknown	4,358	1,733	473	99	63	86	148	444	50	370	2,625
Other Europe	5,352	2,136	828	365	125	184	160	173	10	291	3,216
Asia	265,812	93,425	29,124	13,742	5,312	6,398	5,578	12,968	7,026	13,277	172,387
Afghanistan	1,129	307	89	29	37	10	20	22	1	99	822
Bangladesh	8,681	2,235	465	132	361	82	66	117	80	932	6,446
Burma	1,085	392	119	42	49	41	42	31	-	68	693
Cambodia	1,638	624	46	15	214	17	112	86	61	73	1,014
China, People's Rep.	41,147	17,040	5,879	3,203	385	1,510	339	1,829	2,734	1,161	24,107
Hong Kong	5,577	2,463	586	773	156	503	104	101	2	238	3,114
India	38,071	13,859	6,776	2,065	703	819	293	401	1,558	1,244	24,212
Indonesia	906	314	86	76	22	41	7	22	-	60	592
Iran	9,642	3,016	1,037	536	300	227	261	214	24	417	6,626
Iraq	3,244	1,045	184	46	36	24	50	487	4	214	2,199
Israel	2,448	931	344	164	94	73	49	86	6	115	1,517
Japan	5,097	1,504	409	549	59	145	31	27	5	279	3,593
Jordan	4,171	1,092	312	154	97	80	76	164	39	170	3,079
Korea	14,239	3,657	1,340	697	168	326	227	290	27	582	10,582
Laos	1,935	373	26	5	3	12	33	191	46	57	1,562
Lebanon	3,568	1,168	377	188	97	86	128	105	15	172	2,400
Malaysia	1,051	524	192	124	19	49	23	19	2	96	527
Pakistan	12,967	3,535	1,214	611	207	151	97	227	174	854	9,432
Philippines	49,117	18,127	6,184	2,515	650	1,293	835	1,483	1,400	3,767	30,990
Sri Lanka	1,128	513	219	88	26	55	16	13	1	95	615
Syria	2,269	660	301	82	47	33	58	39	21	79	1,609
Taiwan	6,745	2,772	1,157	911	134	279	30	46	23	192	3,973
Thailand	3,094	709	159	85	108	76	49	44	26	162	2,385
Turkey	3,145	1,400	500	196	63	106	151	94	17	273	1,745

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 21. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Occupation									No occupation or not reported ¹
		Total	Professional specialty and technical	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Sales	Administrative support	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operator, fabricator, and laborer	Farming, forestry, and fishing	Service	
Vietnam	38,519	13,879	766	253	1,199	263	2,447	6,509	731	1,711	24,640
Yemen	1,663	400	25	10	24	7	2	280	25	27	1,263
Other Asia	3,536	886	332	193	54	90	32	41	4	140	2,650
Africa	47,791	18,323	5,923	1,697	1,455	1,923	1,168	2,077	166	3,914	29,468
Cape Verde	920	153	20	3	6	3	24	57	9	31	767
Egypt	5,031	2,107	919	390	124	186	75	133	8	272	2,924
Eritrea	948	268	75	13	14	47	19	38	3	59	680
Ethiopia	5,904	1,902	393	97	221	303	91	180	8	609	4,002
Ghana	5,105	2,117	581	75	141	213	456	149	42	460	2,988
Kenya	1,387	474	172	75	39	56	12	34	2	84	913
Liberia	2,216	741	238	79	38	96	25	66	13	186	1,475
Morocco	2,359	933	216	88	90	102	98	85	10	244	1,426
Nigeria	7,038	3,251	1,435	186	397	360	89	162	49	573	3,787
Sierra Leone	1,884	713	191	49	49	114	43	56	2	209	1,171
Somalia	4,005	891	52	26	33	30	27	494	2	227	3,114
South Africa	2,093	893	423	215	45	84	32	31	3	60	1,200
Sudan	2,030	870	167	57	48	67	15	319	4	193	1,160
Other Africa	6,871	3,010	1,041	344	210	262	162	273	11	707	3,861
Oceania	4,342	1,923	637	314	112	197	130	181	63	289	2,419
Australia	1,630	848	360	192	44	70	31	56	5	90	782
Fiji	1,549	583	102	54	50	92	58	56	29	142	966
Other Oceania	1,163	492	175	68	18	35	41	69	29	57	671
North America	307,488	102,935	8,662	3,991	4,302	5,090	8,199	43,277	5,157	24,257	204,553
Canada	11,609	4,742	2,112	1,390	196	275	117	313	30	309	6,867
Mexico	146,865	39,293	945	624	994	1,057	1,961	22,208	3,566	7,938	107,572
Caribbean	105,299	42,288	4,565	1,360	2,403	2,757	4,911	14,409	1,296	10,587	63,011
Cuba	33,587	16,750	1,198	347	1,156	673	2,243	8,272	165	2,696	16,837
Dominican Rep.	27,053	8,845	1,271	401	387	672	1,099	3,227	462	1,326	18,208
Haiti	15,057	4,537	494	150	387	218	795	1,288	370	835	10,520
Jamaica	17,840	7,453	895	200	255	775	310	936	251	3,831	10,387
Trinidad & Tobago	6,409	2,379	383	137	110	261	257	361	10	860	4,030
Other Caribbean	5,353	2,324	324	125	108	158	207	325	38	1,039	3,029
Central America	43,676	16,598	1,037	613	709	1,000	1,210	6,344	265	5,420	27,078
Costa Rica	1,330	439	65	37	12	20	31	206	3	65	891
El Salvador	17,969	7,155	215	142	320	287	501	2,351	161	3,178	10,814
Guatemala	7,785	2,889	171	102	107	204	240	1,073	46	946	4,896
Honduras	7,616	2,444	219	141	105	142	261	986	36	554	5,172
Nicaragua	6,331	2,874	221	134	127	176	120	1,591	14	491	3,457
Panama	1,981	602	119	37	32	149	38	102	1	124	1,379
Other C. America	664	195	27	20	6	22	19	35	4	62	469
Other N. America	39	14	3	4	-	1	-	3	-	3	25
South America	52,877	19,898	3,267	1,578	1,231	1,416	1,662	6,194	359	4,191	32,979
Argentina	1,964	823	274	110	54	71	43	158	4	109	1,141
Bolivia	1,734	628	84	38	24	46	71	101	7	257	1,106
Brazil	4,583	1,765	440	322	81	109	83	354	6	370	2,818
Chile	1,443	604	127	59	46	46	53	161	3	109	839
Colombia	13,004	4,916	710	304	177	220	253	2,393	20	839	8,088
Ecuador	7,780	3,011	302	132	281	270	450	843	92	641	4,769
Guyana	7,257	2,422	389	161	141	238	426	413	195	459	4,835
Peru	10,853	4,264	558	232	343	316	225	1,411	21	1,158	6,589
Venezuela	3,328	1,094	297	190	63	70	30	286	2	156	2,234
Other S. America	931	371	86	30	21	30	28	74	9	93	560
Unknown or not rep.	197	83	29	15	5	6	7	12	-	9	114

¹ Includes homemakers, students, unemployed or retired persons, and others not reporting or with an unknown occupation.

- Represents zero.

II. REFUGEES

This section presents information on persons who are admitted to the United States because of persecution abroad, including the number and characteristics of persons applying, approved, arriving, and adjusting to lawful permanent resident status.

A refugee is an alien outside the United States who is unable or unwilling to return to his or her country of nationality because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution. (See Appendix 3, p. A.3-9.) Claims of persecution must be based on race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion.¹ Persons within their country of nationality may be treated as refugees, provided that the President, after consultation with Congress, declares that they are of special humanitarian concern to the United States. The definition of refugee set forth in the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended by the Refugee Act of 1980, (see Appendix 1, p. A.1-18) conforms to the 1967 United Nations Protocol on Refugees.

U.S. Refugee Program

The United States first recognized refugees for entry into the country in fiscal year 1946. After that time many different refugee programs were enacted on an ad hoc basis, including the Displaced Persons Act (see Appendix 1, p. A.1-10) and the Cuban and Indochinese Refugee Adjustment Acts. During the first decade of refugee programs, virtually all refugees entered the United States as immigrants. Since 1957, most refugees either have been paroled into the United States under special authority granted to the Attorney General by the Immigration and Nationality Act, or have entered in a statutory refugee status, to be adjusted to lawful permanent resident status at a later date.

Chart F depicts initial refugee admissions and adjustments to lawful permanent resident status for the period 1946-97. This graph demonstrates the time lag between initial admission and adjustment to immigrant status. At the

onset of parole programs there generally were no mechanisms for adjustment to permanent status, thus creating a recurring need for special legislation. The Refugee Act of 1980 addressed this situation by providing for routine adjustment of status by refugees one year after arrival.

Admission ceilings

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the President, after consultation with Congress to review the worldwide refugee situation, determines the number of refugees in need of resettlement who are of special humanitarian concern to the United States. The President then establishes the authorized number of admissions for that fiscal year. During the year, changes in the need for resettlement may require revisions in the overall limit on refugee admissions or reallocation among areas of the world. The admission ceiling of 78,000 for 1997 was established and later reallocated among geographic regions as follows:

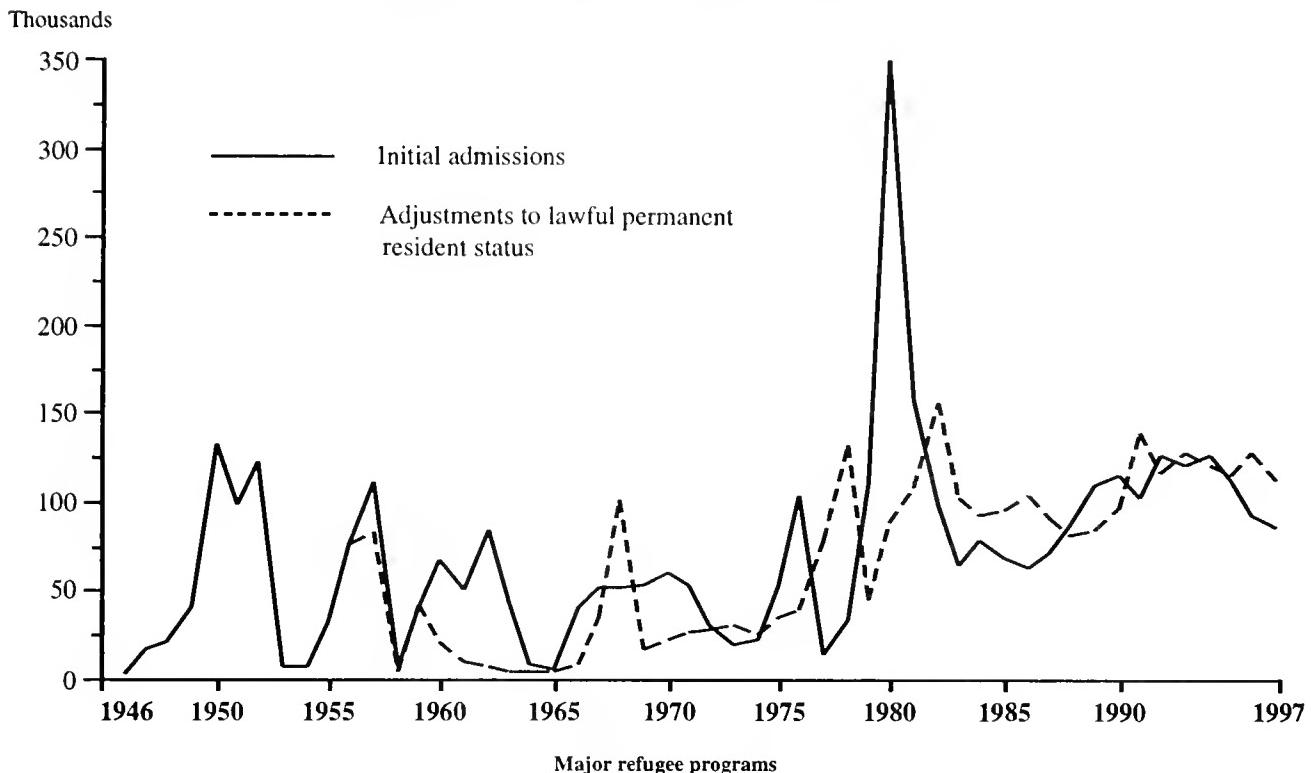
Geographic region of origin	Initial ceiling	Final ceiling
Total	78,000	78,000
Africa	7,000	7,000
East Asia	10,000	10,000
Eastern Europe / Soviet Union (fmr.)	48,000	52,500
Latin America / Caribbean	4,000	4,000
Near East / South Asia	4,000	4,500
Unallocated, funded	5,000	-

- Represents zero.

The authorized admission levels set the maximum number of refugees allowed to enter the United States in a fiscal year from each of the geographic areas of chargeability. The authorized ceiling was lowered from 90,000 in 1996 to 78,000 in 1997, continuing a downward trend since the peak of 142,000 in 1992. An unallocated funded reserve of 5,000 was placed in the 1997 ceiling to allow for small increases in one or more areas as needed without subtracting refugee numbers from other areas.

¹ The Illegal Immigration Reform and Individual Responsibility Act of 1996, enacted September 30, 1996, Sec. 601, stipulates that a person qualifies as a refugee or asylee persecuted for political opinion if forced to undergo, has a well-founded fear of being compelled to undergo, or resists a coercive population-control procedure. Also, the Act set a combined annual ceiling of 1,000 persons who may be granted refugee or asylee status under this provision.

Chart F
Refugee and Asylee Initial Admissions and Adjustments to Lawful Permanent Resident Status: Fiscal Years 1946-97



Major refugee programs

1949-53	Displaced Persons Act	1978-84	Indochinese Refugee Adjustment Act	3/75-3/80	Indochinese refugees paroled
1954-57	Refugee Relief Act	2/70-3/80	Refugee-Parolees admitted	1980	Refugee-Parolee adjustments began
11/56-7/58	Hungarians paroled	1/59-3/80	Cubans paroled	4/80	Refugee Act admissions began
1959	Hungarian adjustments began	1967	Cuban adjustments began	1981	Refugee Act adjustments began
1966-80	Refugee conditional entrants			4/80-10/80	Mariel boatlift
				1985-87	Mariel adjustments

NOTE: For the period 1946-56, admissions to lawful permanent resident status and initial admissions were the same. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.
Source: Tables 24, 28, and 32.

The ceiling for East Asia includes certain Vietnamese Amerasians, who enter the United States with immigrant visas. Although these aliens are immigrants rather than refugees, they are included in the refugee ceiling since they are eligible for refugee benefits in the United States. Only 809 Amerasians, including their family members, entered the United States in 1997. They are included in the immigrant rather than the refugee tables in the Statistical Yearbook. The Amerasian program is ending, since most of the eligible persons have already been identified and entered the United States.

Criteria for refugee status

During 1997, refugees were interviewed and approved for admission to the United States by officers in ten of the Service's thirty-nine overseas offices. To qualify for admission to the United States as a refugee, each applicant

must meet all of the following criteria: be a refugee as set forth in the Refugee Act of 1980; be among the types of refugees determined to be of special humanitarian concern to the United States; be admissible under the Immigration and Nationality Act; and not be firmly resettled in any foreign country. Spouses and minor children of qualifying refugees also enter the United States as refugees, either accompanying or following to join the principal refugee. Occasionally these family members gain refugee status after arriving in the United States; this was the case with 196 people in 1997.

Special program for applicants from the former Soviet Union (Table 22)

Beginning in 1990, the administrative processing of refugee applicants residing in the Soviet Union was shifted to the United States. The resulting change in the

Table D
Refugee Status Applications Filed and Approved, and Refugees Admitted, by Selected Nationality: Fiscal Year 1997

Nationality	Refugee applications filed	Refugee applications approved	Refugee arrivals
Total	122,741	77,600	69,276
Yugoslavia	39,561	28,730	21,360
Bosnia-Herzegovina	38,381	27,840	21,357
Croatia	1,170	884	-
Other & unknown	10	6	3
Soviet Union, former	35,329	27,623	27,072
Vietnam	19,552	6,522	6,660
Cuba	9,102	1,860	2,911
Somalia	6,510	5,599	4,974
Iraq	4,573	3,289	2,679
Congo, Democratic Republic ¹	2,664	651	45
Iran	2,244	1,234	1,305
Liberia	1,620	893	231
Sudan	602	393	277
Other	984	797	1,762

¹ In May 1997 Zaire was formally recognized as the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

- Represents zero. Source: Tables 23 and 25.

application procedure created discontinuity with prior INS data on refugee applications. Applicants from the former Soviet Union are now required to submit an initial questionnaire to the State Department's Washington Processing Center (WPC) in Rosslyn, Virginia. The WPC establishes interview priority for applications based on information supplied on the initial questionnaires and schedules interviews in Moscow. On the day of their interview, applicants submit completed refugee applications to Service officers in Moscow. Since 1990, those applications have been counted as filed on the interview date. The 45,825 applications pending in Moscow at the end of fiscal year 1989 were administratively closed and forwarded to the WPC to receive a priority and an interview date; therefore, the count of pending applications declined by this number between 1989 and 1990. The 45,825 applications were added to the pool of initial questionnaires submitted to the WPC beginning in 1990 (Table 22).

The number of initial questionnaires received at the WPC provides only a rough indication of the potential number of applications, because a questionnaire may include more than one person, and some potential applicants submit duplicate questionnaires. Some questionnaires never result in formal applications for refugee status, because they might exceed the yearly admissions allocated for the

former Soviet Union. During fiscal year 1997, the WPC received 25,416 questionnaires and scheduled 53,436 persons for Moscow interviews. About 19 percent of these potential applicants did not appear for their interviews. Applicants from the former Soviet Union who were in other countries at the start of fiscal year 1990 are still allowed to submit applications for refugee status directly to other INS refugee processing posts. Only 49 Soviet applications were filed outside of Moscow in 1997, including 18 spouses and children who received refugee status in the United States.

Data Overview

Applications (Tables D, 22, 23)

The number of applications for refugee status filed with INS decreased by 21 percent from 1996 (155,868) to 1997 (122,741) (Table 22). The leading countries of chargeability of the applicants were Bosnia-Herzegovina with 31 percent of the applications, the former Soviet Union (29), Vietnam (16), Cuba (7), and Somalia (5) (Table D and Table 23). Among those countries of chargeability from which at least 600 applications were filed in 1997, the largest percentage increases over 1996 were in applications filed by nationals from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (formerly Zaire) (from 65 to 2,664), Liberia (310 to 1,620), and Bosnia-

Herzegovina (19,242 to 38,381); the largest percentage decreases were in applications filed by nationals of Vietnam (from 69,802 to 19,552) and Somalia (14,383 to 6,510). The large increase in number of applications filed by nationals of Cuba (from 1,566 to 9,102) was due to a reporting procedural change that took place in the INS Mexico City district. Beginning in 1997, offices in Mexico City district adopted a reporting guideline that was consistent with all other overseas offices and reported their refugee processing workload in terms of number of individuals instead of cases processed.

Approvals (Tables D, 22, 23, 24)

The number of refugees approved for admission to the United States increased from 74,491 in 1996 to 77,600 in 1997 (Table 24). The leading countries of chargeability were Bosnia-Herzegovina with 27,840 approvals, the former Soviet Union (27,632), Vietnam (6,522), Somalia (5,599), and Iraq (3,289) (Table D and Table 23). These five countries accounted for 91 percent of all approvals in 1997. The number approved from the former Soviet Union dropped for the fifth straight year, reflecting the downward trend in applications. The number of refugees approved from Vietnam declined by 24 percent and from the East Asia geographic region declined by 43 percent in 1997, reflecting a substantial drop in the proportion of successful applications. All Vietnamese refugee processing centers outside Vietnam were closed by the end of 1997. Residents of former refugee camps were asked to return to Vietnam. Their cases are processed through a special program called the Resettlement of Vietnamese Returnees (ROVR) in Vietnam. The ROVR program adjudicated 607 cases and approved 565 cases in 1997.

Dependents

Refugee figures include spouses and children who are cleared to join principal refugees already in the United States, and they count against the annual ceiling. Because of these family reunification cases, the data continue to show refugees being approved and arriving for some time after active refugee processing has ended for nationals of certain countries. Most of the refugee flow from Eastern Europe in fiscal year 1997, other than from the former Yugoslavia, was family reunification cases. Most of the caseload from Afghanistan and Ethiopia also fell into this category. Overall, 3.1 percent of the applications and 3.6 percent of the approvals were family reunification cases.

Arrivals (Tables 24, 25)

Refugee arrivals into the United States declined to 69,276 in 1997 from 74,791 in 1996 (Tables 24 and 25).² The decline was largely attributed to the decrease in Vietnamese refugee arrivals. Arrivals from Bosnia-

More than 69,000 refugees arrived in the United States during 1997.

Herzegovina increased significantly (78 percent) against an overall declining trend. The former Soviet Union, former Yugoslavia, Vietnam, and Somalia were the leading countries for refugee arrivals in 1997, comprising 87 percent of the total. The time lag between approval of a refugee application and the refugee's arrival in the United States may be several months or more. After approval, refugees must undergo health and security clearances, have sponsorship and placement arranged, and in some cases go through orientation and English language training. This time lag accounts for the discrepancies between approval and arrival figures in any given year.

Adjustment to permanent resident status

(Tables 5, 26, 35, 36)

Under the Refugee Act of 1980, refugees are eligible to adjust to lawful permanent resident status, exempt from any limit, after 1 year of residence in the United States. When they adjust status, their date of admission is recorded as their date of entry as refugees, so that the length of time spent in refugee status is counted toward the residency requirement for naturalization. For all refugees who adjusted status in 1997, the median length of residence in the United States was about 2 years. This analysis and others indicate that refugees tend to adjust soon after they become eligible. Nearly 79 percent of the 1997 refugee-adjustment cohort entered the United States in 1995-96.

The number of refugees adjusting to lawful permanent resident status decreased by 14 percent from 1996 (118,528) to 1997 (102,052) (Table 5). The leading countries of birth for these refugees were: the former Soviet Union (30,101), the majority of whom were from the republics of the Ukraine (11,930), Russia (6,671), Uzbekistan (2,845), and Belarus (2,452); Cuba (30,039); Vietnam (22,291); the former Yugoslavia (6,951), most of whom were from Bosnia-Herzegovina (6,013); and Somalia (3,428). These countries accounted for 91 percent of all refugee adjustments. The number of refugees adjusting status from both Somalia and Cuba increased significantly from 1996, 119 percent and 36 percent, respectively. Adjustments decreased significantly for refugees from the former Soviet Union (27 percent) and Vietnam (25 percent).

² Refugee arrival data are from the Bureau for Refugee Programs, Department of State. See Data Collection section.

The leading states of residence for refugees (and asylees) adjusting status in 1997 were Florida (28,672), California (23,046), New York (13,638), and Washington (6,305) (Table 36). These four states accounted for 64 percent of all refugee and asylee adjustments. Nearly 26 percent of all refugees and asylees who adjusted status in 1997 live in Florida and about 21 percent in California. The leading metropolitan areas of residence for these refugees and asylees were Miami, FL (23,857), New York, NY (12,613), and Orange County, CA (4,306) (Table 35).

Understanding the Data

Data Collection

The Immigration and Naturalization Service collects data on refugees at three points during processing: when they apply for refugee status abroad; when they are admitted to the United States; and when they adjust to lawful permanent resident status. The INS overseas offices collect data on applicants for refugee status. Each office completes INS Form G-319, Report of Applicants for Refugee Status under Section 207, which reports refugee casework by the country to which each applicant is chargeable.

Since 1987, the INS's Nonimmigrant Information System has collected data on refugee arrivals. The system compiles refugee arrival data by country of citizenship on a monthly basis from INS Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record (see Nonimmigrants section). Since it records each entry of a person with nonimmigrant status, a refugee traveling abroad and returning to the United States may be counted more than once during a fiscal year.

Both the Bureau for Refugee Programs (Department of State) and the Office of Refugee Resettlement (Department of Health and Human Services) collect data

on refugees admitted to the United States. The Bureau for Refugee Programs collects data through the Intergovernmental Organization for Migration, which is the agency responsible for arranging the transportation of refugees to the United States. The Office of Refugee Resettlement, responsible for the disbursement of funds for refugee benefits, collects detailed data on the characteristics of refugees at the time they are initially admitted to the United States.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service collects data on refugees adjusting to lawful permanent resident status as part of its immigrant data series gathered by the Computer Linked Application Information Management Systems (CLAIMS). The data collected include demographic variables as well as immigration-oriented variables (see Immigrants section). This is the only stage in the refugee process where the INS collects detailed information about the characteristics of refugees.

Limitations of Data

Prior to the 1996 edition, refugee arrival data presented in the *Statistical Yearbook* were derived from the INS's Nonimmigrant Information System (NIIS). However, since this system records each entry of a person with nonimmigrant status, a refugee traveling abroad and returning to the United States may be counted more than once during a fiscal year. After careful consideration of the reporting requirements and limitations of data collected in the NIIS, it was decided that the *Yearbook* would present refugee arrival statistics from the Bureau for Refugee Programs, Department of State. This source counts the actual number of refugees arriving in the United States in each fiscal year. Therefore, any comparison of refugee arrival data from the 1995 or earlier editions of the *Yearbook* to 1996 or later editions must be made with caution.

Refugee detailed tables are located at the end of the Asylees text section

III. ASYLEES

This section presents information on persons who come to the United States to seek asylum from persecution abroad, including the number and characteristics of persons who filed, were granted asylum, and adjusted to lawful permanent resident status.

An asylee is an alien in the United States who is unable or unwilling to return to his or her country of nationality because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution. (See Appendix 3, p. A.3-2.) An asylee must meet the same criteria as a refugee; the only difference is the location of the person upon application—the potential asylee is in the United States or applying for admission at a port of entry, and the potential refugee is outside the United States. The Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended by the Refugee Act of 1980, regulates U.S. asylum policy as well as governing refugee procedures. The Act, for the first time, established a statutory basis for granting asylum in the United States consistent with the 1967 United Nations Protocol on Refugees.

U.S. Asylum Program

Filing of claims

Any alien physically present in the United States or at a port of entry may request asylum in the United States. According to the Refugee Act, current immigration status, whether legal or illegal, is not relevant to an applicant's asylum claim. Aliens may apply for asylum in one of two ways: with an INS asylum officer; or, if apprehended, with an immigration judge as part of a deportation or exclusion hearing. Traditionally, aliens who appear at ports of entry without proper documents and request asylum were referred for exclusion hearings; however, the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA) (see Appendix 1, p. A.1-23) made major revisions to the procedure, that became effective on April 1, 1997. Under the new law, such aliens are referred to asylum officers for credible fear interviews. These interviews are not formal asylum hearings. The purpose of the interviews is to determine whether aliens might have credible fear of persecution and thus be eligible to apply for asylum before an immigration judge. In credible fear interviews, aliens only need to show that there is a significant possibility that they might qualify for asylum. To be granted asylum, aliens must show convincing evidence of a well-founded fear of persecution. Those who fail to demonstrate that they have a significant possibility for establishing eligibility for asylum are placed in expedited removal proceedings. However, upon the alien's request, an immigration judge may review

the outcome of the interview. The data reported in this section pertain only to asylum cases filed with INS asylum officers. Aliens denied asylum by the INS may renew asylum claims with an immigration judge.

Adjudication of claims

On April 2, 1991, the Asylum Officer Corps (AOC) assumed responsibility within INS for the adjudication of asylum claims that were filed with the INS. Before that date, such claims had been heard by examiners in INS district offices. During fiscal year 1997, asylum officers worked from eight sites in the United States—Arlington, VA, Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, New York City, Newark, NJ, and San Francisco. Applicants who did not live near these locations were interviewed by asylum officers who traveled to other INS offices.

In March 1994, the INS published proposed regulations designed to streamline the asylum decision process, discourage the filing of frivolous claims, and integrate the work of asylum officers with the work of the immigration judges in the Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR, an independent Justice Department agency) in the case of claims that do not appear to meet the standards for granting asylum. The final asylum reform regulations were published in December 1994, and took effect on January 4, 1995.

Under asylum reform the INS standard is to conduct the asylum interview within 60 days after the claim is filed, and to identify and grant in a timely fashion those cases that have merit. If the INS asylum officer does not find the claim to be grantable at the interview, the applicant is referred immediately for deportation proceedings before EOIR (unless a nonimmigrant status is still valid). The immigration judge may grant the claim or may issue a denial and an order of deportation. Under this system INS asylum officers issue relatively few denials, but an interview followed by a referral to EOIR represents the asylum officer's judgment that the application is not readily grantable. An applicant who fails without good cause to keep a scheduled appointment for an asylum interview is referred immediately to EOIR for deportation; this is considered to be one type of case closure.

Starting in 1997, the AOC also began conducting credible fear interviews as required by IIRIRA, and interviewing applicants for refugee status at the INS overseas locations. During fiscal year 1997, asylum officers interviewed refugee applicants at seven overseas locations—Croatia, Cuba, Germany, Italy, Kenya, Saudi Arabia, and Vietnam.

Nearly 86,000 asylum applications were filed in the United States during 1997.

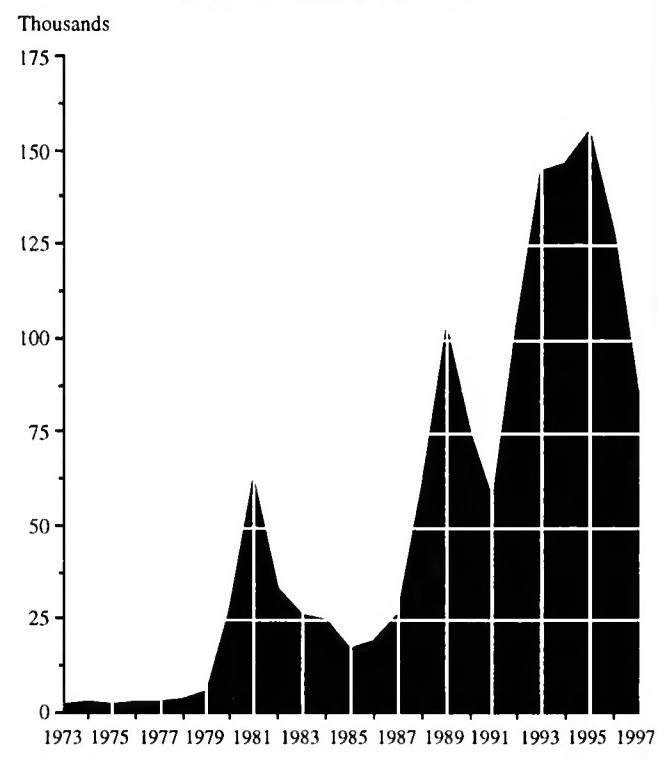
Data Overview

Trends in asylum applications (Chart G, Tables E, 27)

The annual number of asylum applications filed with the INS has fluctuated greatly since the effective date of the Refugee Act of 1980 (see Appendix 1, p. A.1-18), as shown in Chart G. In fiscal year 1997, 85,866 asylum cases were filed or reopened. This represents a 33 percent decrease from the 128,190 cases filed in 1996 (Table 27). The sharp decline in 1997 was due largely to a significant decrease in claims filed or reopened under the terms of the *American Baptist Churches (ABC) v. Thornburgh* settlement (see discussion below) because of the termination of the ABC filing period. As a result, Central Americans accounted for about 16 percent of the new claims and 25 percent of total applications compared with about 67 percent of both categories in 1996. The trend in claims from Central America is shown in Table E.

In the past few years, the trend in asylum claims filed by persons from Central America has been driven in large part by ABC cases. Under the terms of this 1991 class action lawsuit settlement, many nationals of El Salvador and Guatemala were allowed to file or renew their claims for asylum. Nationals of Guatemala had a filing deadline of March 31, 1992, which was the peak year for claims from this country. The 187,000 Salvadorans who had registered for Temporary Protected Status (TPS) in 1991 became eligible to file for asylum at the expiration of their TPS period in 1992. They were later granted additional time under deferred enforced departure periods which extended until December 1994, and they ultimately had until January 31, 1996 to apply for asylum under the ABC agreement. The number of ABC claims filed by Salvadorans surged during fiscal year 1996 before the filing deadline. These claims are heard under the pre-reform regulations. Applications filed after the ABC filing deadline were processed as reform filings, except those ABC cases that were closed by the EOIR or federal courts and were not previously filed with the INS. Under the settlement, once

Chart G
Asylum Applications Filed with the INS:
Fiscal Years 1973-97



NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

Source: Table 27.

the latter cases are identified by the INS, they are treated as ABC filings instead of reform filings. During 1997, 3,128 cases were identified as either filed or reopened as ABC cases.

Cases filed (Tables 28, 29)

Nearly 13,700 new claims were filed by Mexicans, with more than 4,700 by Salvadorans. Haiti, with 4,310 new claims, ranked third, followed by India (3,776), Guatemala (2,386), the People's Republic of China (2,377), and Iraq (2,328) (Table 28). Excluding the 3,128 claims filed or reopened under the terms of the ABC settlement, more than 82,700 applications were received during 1997, an increase of nearly 17 percent from fiscal year 1996.

More than 33,600 asylum cases were reopened in 1997, which accounted for 39 percent of the applications received and represents a 60 percent increase over the number of cases reopened in 1996 (Table 29). The number of reopened cases has increased significantly since May 1995. This is due to an automatic function which triggers the reopening of cases that were administratively closed when aliens apply for renewal of their employment authorization. Those cases were administratively closed due to a failure to appear for the asylum interview or for an

Table E
Asylum Applications Filed with the INS by Central Americans: Fiscal Years 1991-97

Area of citizenship	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Central America	28,114	53,966	54,898	62,310	104,228	83,410	21,599
Nicaragua	2,219	2,075	3,180	4,682	1,908	2,034	1,674
El Salvador	10,244	6,781	14,616	18,600	75,860	65,588	8,156
Guatemala	14,774	43,915	34,198	34,433	23,202	13,892	9,811
Honduras	808	1,127	2,805	4,385	3,163	1,836	1,851
Other	69	68	99	209	95	60	107

Source: Table 29; applications received and reopened during year.

invalid mailing address. This function also automatically reschedules an interview. Under the new regulation, those who do not appear for the scheduled interview can be placed in removal proceedings immediately. Some of these reopened cases may qualify for ABC treatment.

Cases completed (Table 27)

During fiscal year 1997, the Asylum Officer Corps completed work on 129,716 claims, an increase of more than 4 percent from the 123,706 cases completed in fiscal year 1996. As of April 1, 1997, a procedural change occurred which affected asylum case completions. The IIRIRA requires that a case cannot be granted until identity and record checks have been finalized. Applicants can be recommended for approval; however, the final decision can not be issued by the AOC until FBI fingerprint clearance has been received. Under previous procedure, these cases went directly to final approval, and were, therefore, included as case completions. As a result of the procedural change, case completions declined while interviewed cases moved through the processing pipeline to final decision. However, late in 1997 final approvals increased and have continued to increase in fiscal year 1998. The number of cases granted in 1997 was 10,129, representing 19 percent of the cases adjudicated. These cases encompassed 15,896 persons given asylum. In fiscal year 1996, 13,532 asylum cases were granted, which was 22 percent of the adjudicated cases.

The Asylum Program undertook a project to identify active cases from the pre-reform non-ABC backlog, in fiscal year 1997. Notices were sent to about 90,000 applicants in the backlog to determine their continued interest in pursuing their asylum requests. Applicants no longer interested in pursuing an asylum claim could request withdrawal of the application, cases without good addresses would be administratively closed, and the remaining caseload would be scheduled for interview as slots became available.

Largely due to this project, about 62,900 cases were closed, a 24 percent increase over 1996.

Coercive population-control procedures

Section 601 of the IIRIRA stipulates that a person qualifies as a refugee or asylee persecuted for political opinion if forced to undergo, has a well founded fear of being compelled to undergo, or resists a coercive population-control procedure. It sets a combined annual ceiling of 1,000 persons who may be granted refugee or asylee status under this provision. In fiscal year 1997, the INS and the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) granted asylum status to 606 aliens based on coercive population control methods. The INS AOC made 147 grants, Immigration Judges made 340 grants, and the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) made 119 grants. China was the country of origin of all grants. No one was granted refugee status in fiscal year 1997 based on coercive population control measures.

Adjustment to permanent resident status (Table 5)

No limits are set by law on the number of individuals who may be granted asylum in the United States. Under immigration law, an approved asylee must reside in the United States for 1 year following his or her approval to be eligible to apply for adjustment to lawful permanent resident status. One year of the asylee's residence prior to adjustment is counted toward the naturalization residency requirement. Although asylee adjustments are exempt from the worldwide annual limitation on immigrants, the law places a ceiling on the number of asylees who may adjust each year. The Immigration Act of 1990 (see Appendix 1, p. A.1-20) increased the ceiling from 5,000 to 10,000 per year, effective in fiscal year 1991. It also waived the annual ceiling beginning in fiscal year 1991 for those asylees who had met the required 1-year waiting period and filed for adjustment of status on or before June 1, 1990.

In 1997, 10,106 asylees adjusted to lawful permanent resident status (Table 5). The backlog of registered asylees waiting to adjust status was gone by the end of fiscal year 1993, and the ceiling of 10,000 was sufficient to accommodate all who applied during 1996 and 1997. Because more than 10,000 persons have received asylum each year since fiscal year 1994, a potential backlog is building again. The largest groups of asylees who adjusted status in 1997 included 811 Ethiopians, 779 persons from the former Soviet Union, 775 Haitians, 663 Chinese, 646 persons from the former Yugoslavia, and 605 Nicaraguans. No other nationality adjusting status accounted for as many as 600 asylees.

Approximately 145,900 individuals have been granted asylum by the INS under the provisions of the Refugee Act from 1980 through 1997. During the same period, 122,744 asylees have adjusted to permanent resident status. At times the total number of asylees adjusting status might exceed the number granted asylum by the INS because immigration judges and the Board of Immigration Appeals also grant asylum. In addition, persons whose asylum applications are successful can apply for their spouses and children to join them from abroad, and these relatives also adjust status as asylees.

Understanding the Data

Tables 29 and 30 contain a column showing the number of applications that were reopened during the year. Most of these are cases that had been closed earlier without a decision. The number of asylum applications filed is defined here as the sum of new applications received and applications reopened during the year. The tabulations also contain columns showing the number of cases referred to immigration judges, with and without an interview. A referral due to failure to keep an appointment for an interview without good cause is considered comparable, for statistical purposes, to a closed case. The approval rate is calculated as the number of cases approved, divided by the number of cases adjudicated, which is defined as the cases approved, denied, and referred to EOIR following an interview.

Data Collection

Prior to April 1, 1991, data on asylum applicants reflect cases filed with INS district directors and, subsequently, cases filed with INS asylum officers on Form 1-589 (Request for Asylum in the United States). A centralized, automated data system (Refugee, Asylum, and Parole System—RAPS) has been developed to support the processing of the existing caseload and new asylum applications. The system is designed to support case tracking, schedule and control interviews, and generate management and statistical reports. The system is capable of reporting asylum casework by nationality and other characteristics of asylum applicants.

Data can be reported by case or by the number of persons covered, since a case may include more than one person. Data on asylum applicants have been collected by the INS for selected nationalities since July 1980, and for all nationalities since June 1983.

As with refugees, the Immigration and Naturalization Service collects data on asylees adjusting to lawful permanent resident status in the Computer Linked Application Information Management Systems (CLAIMS) (see Immigrants section). Adjustment to immigrant status has been the only point at which detailed characteristics of asylees were collected in past years. The RAPS system is now able to provide data on selected characteristics of asylees at an earlier time.

Limitations of Data

The figures shown here for fiscal year 1997 differ slightly from preliminary statistics that were released by the Asylum Division in November 1997. The data presented here were tabulated from the RAPS system three months after the close of the fiscal year and incorporate late additions and corrections to the database. Cases that were entered into the RAPS system during fiscal year 1997 showing filing dates in previous fiscal years were treated as new cases in these tabulations. Other corrections resulted in a decrease from 453,580 to 452,246 in the pending caseload as reported in the 1996 *Statistical Yearbook* and at the beginning of fiscal year 1997 in this edition. Another change between 1996 and 1997 concerns the identification of applicants from the former Soviet Union whose records are being recorded to one of the succeeding republics. Therefore, the pending number of cases from "Unknown republic" decreased, and the numbers for Armenia, Russia, Ukraine, and other republics increased.

It is possible for an asylum case to have more than one action during a year, particularly if the claimant fails to pursue a claim and later reopens it. Therefore, some claims may be double-counted as received and reopened, or closed and denied or granted. For this reason, and due to recent growth in the number of reopened claims, the pending caseload at the end of the year can no longer be calculated by taking the pending caseload at the beginning of the year, adding claims filed, and subtracting claims completed.

Data on applicants for asylum collected by the Immigration and Naturalization Service historically have covered only cases filed with the INS. Information has not been available on cases filed by apprehended aliens or cases denied or referred by the INS and renewed with immigration judges in the Executive Office for Immigration Review. The two agencies are working to integrate their data systems to provide these data in the

future. Principal applicants whose asylum applications are successful can apply for their spouses and minor children, whether they are in the United States or abroad, and these relatives also receive status as asylees. The RAPS system collects information on the spouses and children of asylum applicants only if they are included on the principal's application. Information regarding relatives whose principals petition for them after

receiving asylum is collected by the CLAIMS and is not included in any calculation in this publication. The data collected by the INS at the time asylees adjust to permanent resident status include all aliens who adjust regardless of whether they were granted asylum by the INS, immigration judges, or the BIA. Adjustment data also include spouses and children of persons granted asylum.

TABLE 22. REFUGEE-STATUS APPLICATIONS: FISCAL YEARS 1980-97

Year	Applications pending beginning of year	Applications filed during year	Applications approved during year	Applications denied during year	Applications otherwise closed during year	Applications pending end of year
1980 (April-Sept.)..	16,642	95,241	89,580	6,149	1,197	14,957
1981	14,957	178,273	155,291	15,322	3,998	18,619
1982	18,619	76,150	61,527	14,943	6,631	11,668
1983	11,668	92,522	73,645	20,255	2,489	7,801
1984	7,801	99,636	77,932	16,220	604	12,681
1985	12,681	80,734	59,436	18,430	1,842	13,707
1986	13,707	67,310	52,081	9,679	3,362	15,895
1987	15,895	85,823	61,529	13,911	6,126	20,152
1988	20,152	105,024	80,282	11,821	5,632	27,441
1989	27,441	190,597	95,505	33,179	4,005	85,349
1990	39,524	135,251	99,697	29,805	24,904	20,369
1991	20,369	123,492	107,962	12,644	5,700	17,555
1992	18,238	133,786	115,330	14,886	6,780	15,028
1993	15,028	127,676	106,026	20,280	5,107	11,291
1994	15,582	142,068	105,137	20,557	19,485	12,471
1995	12,471	143,223	78,936	32,412	34,251	10,095
1996	10,095	155,868	74,491	26,317	59,589	5,566
1997	5,566	122,741	77,600	22,725	17,270	10,712

NOTE: The Refugee Act of 1980 went into effect April 1, 1980. Because of an administrative processing change, 45,825 applications pending in Moscow at the end of fiscal year 1989 were administratively closed and added to the pool of initial questionnaires submitted to the Washington Processing Center (WPC) beginning in 1990. Changes in the number of applications pending from 1991 to 1992 and 1993 to 1994 are due to revisions in the data from reporting offices.

**TABLE 23. REFUGEE-STATUS APPLICATIONS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CHARGEABILITY
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Geographic area and country of chargeability	Applications pending beginning of year	Applications filed during year	Applications approved during year	Applications denied during year	Applications otherwise closed during year	Applications pending end of year
All countries	5,566	122,741	77,600	22,725	17,270	10,712
Africa	788	11,796	7,854	1,828	2,269	633
Congo, Democratic Republic ¹	83	2,664	651	274	1,746	76
Eritrea	2	15	13	-	1	3
Ethiopia	48	210	195	4	9	50
Liberia	44	1,620	893	674	66	31
Nigeria	1	69	51	16	-	3
Rwanda	3	34	28	-	-	9
Sierra Leone	4	17	15	2	1	3
Somalia	484	6,510	5,599	736	355	304
Sudan	103	602	393	108	82	122
Uganda	2	17	1	11	1	6
Other Africa	14	38	15	3	8	26
East Asia	23	19,905	6,810	2,731	10,383	4
Burma	-	236	210	26	-	-
Laos	-	109	71	38	-	-
Vietnam	23	19,552	6,522	2,667	10,382	4
Other East Asia	-	8	7	-	1	-
Eastern Europe and Soviet Union	3,538	74,927	56,379	10,371	2,752	8,963
Albania	38	27	9	18	3	35
Poland	12	5	6	-	-	11
Romania	24	5	2	-	3	24
Soviet Union, fmr. ..	6	35,329	27,632	7,681	5	17
Yugoslavia, fmr.	3,456	39,561	28,730	2,672	2,741	8,874
Bosnia-Herzegovina ...	3,455	38,381	27,840	2,642	2,736	8,618
Croatia	-	1,170	884	30	3	253
Unknown	1	10	6	-	2	3
Other Eastern Europe	2	-	-	-	-	2
Latin America	6	9,102	1,860	5,902	1,346	-
Cuba	6	9,102	1,860	5,902	1,346	-
Near East	1,211	6,853	4,539	1,893	520	1,112
Afghanistan	7	30	10	-	4	23
Iran	396	2,244	1,234	571	221	614
Iraq	808	4,573	3,289	1,322	295	475
Other Near East	-	6	6	-	-	-
Not reported	-	158	158	-	-	-

¹ In May 1997 Zaire was formally recognized as the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 24. REFUGEE APPROVALS AND ARRIVALS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA OF CHARGEABILITY
FISCAL YEARS 1990-97**

Geographic area of chargeability	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Authorized admissions	111,000	116,000	123,500	116,000	117,500	111,000	90,000	78,000
Africa	3,500	4,900	6,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
East Asia	36,800	38,500	33,500	36,000	41,500	39,000	25,000	10,000
Eastern Europe & Soviet Union (fmr.)	58,300	53,500	64,000	51,500	55,000	48,000	45,000	48,000
Latin America & Caribbean	2,400	3,100	3,000	3,500	4,000	8,000	6,000	4,000
Near East	6,000	6,000	6,000	7,000	6,000	5,000	4,000	4,000
Unallocated Reserve	4,000	10,000	11,000	11,000	4,000	4,000	3,000	5,000
Approvals	99,697	107,962	115,330	106,026	105,137	78,936	74,491	77,600
Africa	3,318	4,430	5,667	6,813	5,748	4,895	9,681	7,854
East Asia	30,613	33,560	31,751	38,314	40,639	23,023	11,891	6,810
Eastern Europe & Soviet Union (fmr.)	58,951	62,582	68,131	52,090	48,963	45,900	47,611	56,379
Latin America & Caribbean	1,863	2,263	4,121	3,991	2,513	1,933	982	1,860
Near East	4,952	5,127	5,660	4,818	7,229	3,068	4,246	4,539
Not reported	-	-	-	-	45	117	80	158
Arrivals¹	109,078	96,587	114,498	107,926	109,593	98,520	74,791	69,276
Africa	3,493	4,424	5,491	6,969	5,856	4,779	7,502	6,069
East Asia	38,370	37,262	34,202	38,302	40,601	35,956	18,343	7,781
Eastern Europe & Soviet Union (fmr.)	56,912	45,516	64,184	51,278	50,838	45,703	41,617	48,450
Latin America & Caribbean	5,312	4,026	3,777	4,377	6,437	7,618	3,541	2,986
Near East	4,991	5,359	6,844	7,000	5,861	4,464	3,788	3,990

¹ In editions of the *Statistical Yearbook* prior to 1996, refugee arrival data were derived from the Nonimmigrant Information System of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. However, beginning with the 1996 edition, arrival data are from the Bureau for Refugee Programs, Department of State. Any comparison of refugee arrival data between this and any pre-1996 editions of the *Yearbook* must be made with caution (see Refugees section, Data Overview and Data Collection). Arrivals may be higher than approvals because of the arrival of persons approved in previous years.

NOTE: The authorized admission levels for 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995 were 125,000, 131,000, 142,000, 132,000, 121,000, and 112,000, respectively, including 15,000 Amerasians in both 1990 and 1991, 18,500 in 1992, 16,000 in 1993, 3,500 in 1994, and 1,000 in 1995. Since Amerasians enter the United States on immigrant visas, they are not included as refugee admissions. As a result, the authorized admission levels for 1990 through 1995 for East Asia have been reduced accordingly. Beginning in fiscal year 1996, there is no specific allocation for Amerasians in authorized admissions.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 25. REFUGEE ARRIVALS INTO THE UNITED STATES
BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF CHARGEABILITY
FISCAL YEARS 1991-97**

Country of chargeability	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
All countries	96,587	114,498	107,926	109,593	98,520	74,791	69,276
Afghanistan	1,480	1,452	1,233	21	4	-	-
Albania	1,363	1,108	458	171	51	23	9
Bulgaria	585	126	34	5	3	-	-
Cambodia	38	141	22	6	1	-	-
China, People's Republic	4	1	-	-	-	1	-
Congo, Democratic Republic ¹	73	76	199	92	85	38	45
Cuba	3,933	3,720	3,065	2,670	6,133	3,498	2,911
Czechoslovakia, former	158	18	3	5	-	1	-
El Salvador	6	2	1	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	²	²	²	6	-	14	7
Ethiopia ²	3,948	2,972	2,765	328	239	194	197
Ghana	-	-	2	5	9	1	4
Haiti	-	54	1,307	3,766	1,485	39	75
Hungary	7	1	-	1	-	-	-
Iran	2,692	1,949	1,161	851	978	1,256	1,305
Iraq	842	3,442	4,605	4,984	3,482	2,528	2,679
Laos	9,249	7,315	6,967	6,272	3,675	2,201	939
Liberia	1	637	961	610	52	46	231
Nicaragua	87	1	1	1	-	2	-
Poland	290	134	54	31	39	11	6
Romania	4,452	1,499	215	67	24	16	3
Somalia	192	1,570	2,753	3,555	2,506	6,436	4,974
South Africa	19	15	8	-	-	1	1
Soviet Union, former	38,661	61,298	48,627	43,470	35,716	29,536	27,072
Sudan	24	113	244	1,220	1,705	575	277
Uganda	125	93	24	2	10	10	9
Vietnam	27,957	26,690	31,219	34,248	32,244	16,130	6,660
Yugoslavia, former ³	-	-	1,887	7,088	9,870	12,030	21,360
Bosnia-Herzegovina	³	³	1,887	7,088	9,870	12,030	21,357
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Other	401	71	111	118	209	204	512

¹ In May 1997 Zaire was formally recognized as the Democratic Republic of the Congo. ² Data for Eritrea are not available separately from Ethiopia prior to fiscal year 1994; beginning in 1994, data for Ethiopia exclude Eritrea (see Notice page). ³ Data for Bosnia-Herzegovina are not available separately from Yugoslavia prior to fiscal year 1993. Yugoslavia was officially dissolved as an independent republic in 1992 (see Notice page).

NOTE: In editions of the *Statistical Yearbook* prior to 1996, refugee arrival data were derived from the Nonimmigrant Information System of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. However, beginning with the 1996 edition, arrival data are from the Bureau for Refugee Programs, Department of State. Any comparison of refugee arrival data between this and any pre-1996 editions of the *Yearbook* must be made with caution (see Refugees section, Data Overview and Data Collection). Arrivals may be higher than approvals because of the arrival of persons approved in previous years.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 26. REFUGEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS IN FISCAL YEAR 1997
BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH**

Region and country of birth	Total	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	Before 1990	Unknown or not reported
All countries	102,052	12,637	67,615	15,968	3,127	1,030	414	269	885	107
Europe	37,932	5,617	23,167	6,988	983	387	151	96	173	70
Estonia	84	12	52	13	2	-	-	4	1	-
Latvia	260	39	167	40	10	1	1	2	-	-
Lithuania	74	10	52	9	2	-	-	-	1	-
Poland	113	5	31	21	7	6	2	3	38	-
Romania	96	4	22	9	9	12	3	12	25	-
Soviet Union, former	30,101	3,939	18,247	6,296	899	355	140	69	90	66
Armenia	198	34	80	59	1	8	-	3	13	-
Azerbaijan	970	136	582	190	33	24	4	-	1	-
Belarus	2,452	357	1,523	466	46	31	18	6	5	-
Georgia	361	28	211	105	9	6	-	1	1	-
Kazakhstan	597	98	368	117	11	1	1	1	-	-
Kyrgyzstan	196	27	130	32	2	4	1	-	-	-
Moldova	1,033	133	579	257	36	15	7	3	2	1
Russia	6,671	1,045	4,032	1,312	166	55	30	16	12	3
Tajikistan	230	7	119	79	22	1	2	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	60	12	26	19	1	1	-	1	-	-
Ukraine	11,930	1,602	7,218	2,470	358	150	47	21	45	19
Uzbekistan	2,845	205	1,848	632	124	22	8	2	3	1
Unknown republic	2,558	255	1,531	558	90	37	22	15	8	42
Yugoslavia, former	6,951	1,577	4,471	554	37	5	-	1	3	3
Bosnia-Herzegovina	6,013	1,375	4,160	435	33	5	-	1	1	3
Croatia	226	51	151	23	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other	24	6	16	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
Unknown	688	145	444	94	3	-	-	-	-	-
Other Europe	253	31	125	46	17	8	5	5	15	1
Asia	27,957	3,980	17,650	4,566	731	291	150	127	453	9
Cambodia	141	9	25	15	1	9	2	6	74	-
Iran	1,139	517	366	117	39	20	21	14	44	1
Iraq	1,647	267	1,020	314	31	10	-	-	5	-
Laos	1,319	8	281	523	234	97	50	39	86	1
Saudi Arabia	111	8	81	20	2	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,109	7	228	473	206	73	44	12	66	-
Vietnam	22,291	3,138	15,570	3,087	202	69	29	46	144	6
Other Asia	200	26	79	17	16	13	4	10	34	1
Africa	5,266	1,831	2,724	354	237	89	10	8	12	1
Ethiopia	245	38	127	21	29	13	6	3	7	1
Kenya	276	128	119	20	7	1	-	-	1	-
Liberia	129	8	60	40	16	5	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	73	19	33	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somalia	3,428	1,501	1,529	155	172	66	2	2	1	-
Sudan	910	101	720	80	8	-	-	1	-	-
Other Africa	205	36	136	17	5	4	2	2	3	-
North America	30,544	1,123	23,621	3,977	1,164	253	101	37	241	27
Canada	10	2	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	26	8	11	5	1	-	-	-	1	-
Caribbean	30,363	1,077	23,552	3,936	1,153	248	101	35	234	27
Cuba	30,039	1,057	23,493	3,702	1,145	247	101	35	234	25
Haiti	299	16	50	225	6	-	-	-	-	2
Other Caribbean	25	4	9	9	2	1	-	-	-	-
Central America	139	35	49	32	10	5	-	2	6	-
Other North America	6	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South America	328	83	133	82	12	10	1	1	6	-
Venezuela	161	21	79	52	4	4	-	1	-	-
Other South America	167	62	54	30	8	6	1	-	6	-
Unknown	25	3	20	1	-	-	1	-	-	-

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 27. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS DISTRICT DIRECTORS AND ASYLUM OFFICERS
FISCAL YEARS 1973-97**

Year	Cases received ¹	Cases completed ²	Cases approved	Cases denied	Cases adjudicated ³	Percent approved ⁴
1973-97	1,311,582	938,642	110,740	236,686	469,373	23.6
1973.....	1,913	1,510	380	1,130	1,510	25.2
1974	2,716	2,769	294	2,475	2,769	10.6
1975	2,432	1,664	562	1,102	1,664	33.8
1976-80	42,173	10,847	4,990	5,857	10,847	46.0
1976	2,733	1,914	590	1,324	1,914	30.8
1976, TQ ⁵	896	370	97	273	370	26.2
1977	2,529	1,939	754	1,185	1,939	38.9
1978	3,702	2,312	1,218	1,094	2,312	52.7
1979	5,801	2,312	1,227	1,085	2,312	53.1
1980	26,512	2,000	1,104	896	2,000	55.2
1981-85	161,872	124,142	25,162	73,928	99,090	25.4
1981	61,568	4,521	1,175	3,346	4,521	26.0
1982	33,296	11,326	3,909	7,255	11,164	35.0
1983	26,091	25,447	7,215	16,811	24,026	30.0
1984	24,295	54,320	8,278	32,344	40,622	20.4
1985	16,622	28,528	4,585	14,172	18,757	24.4
1986-90	281,048	310,071	24,067	75,621	99,688	24.1
1986	18,889	45,792	3,359	7,882	11,241	29.9
1987	26,107	44,785	4,062	3,454	7,516	54.0
1988	60,736	68,357	5,531	8,582	14,113	39.2
1989	101,679	102,795	6,942	31,547	38,489	18.0
1990	73,637	48,342	4,173	24,156	28,329	14.7
1991-95	605,372	234,217	31,624	71,635	138,891	22.8
1991	56,310	16,552	2,108	4,167	6,275	33.6
1992	103,964	21,996	3,919	6,506	10,425	37.6
1993	144,166	34,228	5,012	17,979	22,991	21.8
1994	146,468	53,399	8,131	28,892	37,023	22.0
1995	154,464	108,042	12,454	14,091	62,177	20.0
1996	128,190	123,706	13,532	2,504	61,983	21.8
1997	85,866	129,716	10,129	2,434	52,931	19.1

¹ Beginning in 1992, includes cases newly filed and cases reopened. ² Includes approvals, denials, and cases otherwise closed. Beginning in 1995, also includes cases referred to an immigration judge (interviewed and not interviewed). Cases otherwise closed are those in which the applicant withdrew the case from consideration, never acknowledged the request for an interview with the INS, or died. ³ Includes approvals and denials. Beginning in 1995, includes cases referred to an immigration judge following an interview. ⁴ Cases approved divided by cases adjudicated. ⁵ The three-month period—July 1 through September 30, 1976—between fiscal year 1976 and fiscal year 1977. At that time, the fiscal year definition shifted from July 1-June 30 to October 1-September 30.

NOTE: The Refugee Act of 1980 went into effect April 1, 1980. Data for fiscal years 1982 and 1983 have been estimated due to changes in the reporting procedures during those two periods. Since April 1, 1991, authority to decide most asylum claims has resided with the INS Asylum Officer Corps. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

**TABLE 28. NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS GRANTED ASYLUM BY INS DISTRICT DIRECTORS
AND ASYLUM OFFICERS BY SELECTED NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1991-97**

Nationality	1991	1992 ¹	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
All nationalities	2,908	3,959	7,464	11,764	17,493	18,556	15,896
Afghanistan	46	90	70	159	335	216	262
Albania	-	23	30	47	147	433	378
Bangladesh	1	2	33	87	349	247	118
Bulgaria	22	44	75	40	59	45	64
Burma	7	22	42	87	215	151	176
Burundi	-	-	-	19	98	91	58
Cameroon	4	19	26	74	160	95	77
China, People's Republic	348	277	336	414	535	433	497
Colombia	4	16	36	69	104	92	48
Congo, Democratic Republic ²	7	22	45	93	214	137	141
Cuba	124	214	319	494	524	634	312
Czechoslovakia, former	2	-	2	2	6	1	5
Czech Republic	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	X	-	-	-	4	-	2
Unknown republic	2	-	2	2	2	1	3
Egypt	1	11	28	54	196	136	126
El Salvador	185	110	74	187	237	195	172
Eritrea	-	7	2	2	2	-	4
Estonia	-	-	-	5	12	34	44
Ethiopia	405	347	352	667	1,096	818	444
Fiji	4	18	70	29	51	35	8
Guatemala	49	94	172	373	1,065	889	344
Haiti	1	120	636	1,060	749	1,491	694
Honduras	5	19	32	92	194	140	52
Hungary	5	1	2	13	27	13	4
India	13	78	357	584	1,108	1,709	886
Iran	232	231	347	638	785	607	408
Iraq	26	70	101	214	204	918	5,540
Jordan	6	31	35	38	55	20	19
Laos	36	56	79	85	33	17	15
Latvia	-	5	5	15	7	18	7
Lebanon	67	81	65	91	91	76	37
Liberia	53	209	247	305	615	694	471
Libya	6	14	22	20	20	6	7
Lithuania	1	1	5	5	6	-	-
Mauritania	2	1	10	17	275	407	101
Mexico	-	-	-	9	83	43	34
Nicaragua	703	341	291	520	484	418	129
Pakistan	11	83	176	219	512	442	264
Panama	3	3	6	1	2	7	1
Peru	20	113	241	470	688	464	243
Philippines	1	16	58	76	54	37	15
Poland	6	2	58	3	10	13	1
Romania	50	156	258	184	181	80	55
Rwanda	-	-	13	43	148	69	101
Sierra Leone	-	2	22	48	71	59	25
Somalia	117	122	121	150	286	529	708
Soviet Union, former ³	142	442	923	1,175	1,556	1,440	1,108
Armenia	X	2	28	75	409	334	241
Azerbaijan	X	1	4	25	78	127	80
Belarus	X	-	1	2	14	10	19
Georgia	X	-	5	36	81	70	60
Kazakhstan	X	-	3	1	17	15	17

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 28. NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS GRANTED ASYLUM BY INS DISTRICT DIRECTORS
AND ASYLUM OFFICERS BY SELECTED NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1991-97—Continued**

Nationality	1991	1992 ¹	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Kyrgyzstan	X	-	-	-	6	5	12
Moldova	X	-	3	8	15	12	6
Russia	X	51	233	565	578	477	371
Tajikistan	X	-	1	7	10	11	6
Turkmenistan	X	-	-	1	-	3	17
Ukraine	X	7	54	191	218	215	190
Uzbekistan	X	-	3	22	62	43	39
Unknown republic	142	381	588	242	68	118	50
Sri Lanka	4	44	16	62	69	32	45
Sudan	31	73	133	248	397	343	266
Syria	9	16	638	1,032	680	304	35
Yugoslavia, former ⁴	3	72	521	906	1,414	2,470	629
Bosnia-Herzegovina	4	4	15	164	289	192	40
Croatia	4	4	9	52	59	62	47
Macedonia	4	4	-	-	11	10	33
Slovenia	4	4	1	6	-	1	-
Unknown	3	72	496	684	1,055	2,205	509
Other	146	241	334	539	1,284	1,008	718

¹ The 3,959 individuals known to have been granted asylum were in the 2,740 cases in the data system. An additional 1,179 cases were granted asylum, but the number of individuals covered and their nationalities are unknown. ² In May 1997 Zaire was formally recognized as the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Beginning in 1992, some claims filed by persons from the former Soviet Union were recoded under the separate former Soviet republics. ⁴ Data for the independent states of the former Yugoslavia are not available separately from Yugoslavia prior to fiscal year 1993. Yugoslavia was officially dissolved as an independent republic in 1992 (see Notice page).

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 29. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY SELECTED NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Nationality	Cases pending beginning of year ¹	Cases filed during year	Cases reopened during year	Cases granted during year	Percent approved ²	Individuals granted asylum during year
All nationalities	452,246	52,217	33,649	10,129	19.1	15,896
Afghanistan	491	219	33	151	72.9	262
Albania	316	952	55	262	42.5	378
Algeria	286	139	40	59	51.3	81
Bangladesh	4,686	260	902	73	6.9	118
Brazil	1,382	71	69	4	5.6	4
Bulgaria	992	145	74	46	20.8	64
Burma	239	300	47	159	62.1	176
Cameroon	236	219	45	67	47.2	77
China, People's Rep. ..	15,068	2,377	3,276	404	5.8	497
Colombia	2,132	251	285	27	11.9	48
Congo, Dem. Rep. ³	193	346	29	103	41.7	141
Cote d'Ivoire	433	41	100	9	8.7	15
Cuba	4,791	481	157	245	52.8	312
Ecuador	1,662	255	401	-	Z	-
Egypt	596	180	101	73	33.5	126
El Salvador	190,428	4,706	3,450	131	3.5	172
Ethiopia	1,752	961	126	390	50.5	444
Fiji	831	53	7	6	9.8	8
Gambia, The	402	164	167	44	21.1	56
Ghana	1,597	43	211	15	4.6	19
Guatemala	118,232	2,386	7,425	280	6.9	344
Guinea	281	105	29	13	12.3	13
Haiti	17,736	4,310	1,068	586	15.3	694
Honduras	3,475	473	1,378	39	4.6	52
India	6,801	3,776	1,150	790	26.0	886
Iran	1,172	811	155	282	50.5	408
Iraq	256	2,328	23	2,180	94.7	5,540
Jamaica	790	75	97	3	2.8	7
Jordan	517	68	68	8	7.8	19
Laos	1,310	29	36	9	12.7	15
Lebanon	1,006	70	131	26	14.9	37
Liberia	3,526	707	191	388	44.4	471
Mauritania	254	1,355	55	101	9.2	101
Mexico	5,005	13,663	5,157	20	.3	34
Nicaragua	20,946	658	1,016	72	6.5	129
Niger	537	123	51	57	55.9	88
Nigeria	2,223	288	244	76	14.9	101
Pakistan	5,428	548	893	174	20.0	264
Peru	3,074	416	559	119	18.8	243
Philippines	3,047	437	952	10	2.5	15
Poland	1,979	30	236	1	.6	1
Romania	2,906	111	212	40	10.0	55
Senegal	406	43	92	7	8.2	7
Sierra Leone	284	122	72	15	21.4	25
Somalia	713	1,861	58	664	50.6	708
Soviet Union, former ⁴	8,783	1,817	914	740	27.5	1,108
Armenia	300	420	254	150	40.0	241
Russia	3,320	554	322	251	23.1	371
Ukraine	1,250	366	124	141	21.7	190
Other republics	576	475	88	186	33.1	256
Unknown republic	3,337	2	126	12	70.6	50
Sri Lanka	282	73	42	28	31.1	45
Sudan	312	533	51	207	59.8	266
Syria	376	31	116	24	38.7	35
Yemen	489	78	59	19	17.9	28
Yugoslavia, former	2,773	707	195	462	42.9	629
Bosnia-Herzegovina	87	57	4	27	46.6	40
Other & unknown	2,686	650	191	435	42.7	589
Stateless	816	99	67	41	25.8	53
Other	7,998	1,923	1,282	380	18.8	477

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 29. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY SELECTED NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

Nationality	Cases denied during year	Individuals denied asylum during year	Cases otherwise closed during year	Cases to immigration judge, not interviewed	Cases to immigration judge, interviewed	Cases pending end of year
All nationalities	2,434	3,202	62,857	13,928	40,368	399,826
Afghanistan	8	13	110	5	48	409
Albania	22	30	100	16	332	568
Algeria	7	9	87	13	49	232
Bangladesh	45	53	1,976	49	947	2,432
Brazil	2	2	389	17	66	1,020
Bulgaria	38	43	272	4	137	700
Burma	7	9	45	4	90	262
Cameroon	8	10	64	2	67	278
China, People's Rep. ..	156	186	5,509	328	6,449	6,681
Colombia	9	17	848	161	191	1,339
Congo, Dem. Rep. ³	15	29	51	11	129	242
Cote d'Ivoire	6	7	206	12	89	233
Cuba	7	8	976	40	212	3,891
Ecuador	1	1	1,022	283	147	733
Egypt	10	19	177	12	135	449
El Salvador	407	508	5,861	2,081	3,210	185,914
Ethiopia	44	50	269	32	339	1,731
Fiji	19	32	27	6	36	796
Gambia, The	5	7	196	20	160	278
Ghana	8	8	713	21	303	751
Guatemala	284	329	9,607	1,475	3,475	111,957
Guinea	5	5	106	8	88	189
Haiti	368	419	3,134	388	2,867	15,270
Honduras	10	12	1,562	225	792	2,546
India	67	83	2,407	616	2,182	5,358
Iran	24	38	278	30	252	1,237
Iraq	4	7	55	1	117	242
Jamaica	1	3	418	12	104	395
Jordan	8	12	192	8	86	341
Laos	11	14	77	4	51	1,218
Lebanon	17	23	369	8	132	635
Liberia	53	70	951	23	432	2,491
Mauritania	2	2	30	55	995	437
Mexico	21	50	3,363	6,781	7,330	4,731
Nicaragua	230	351	4,689	97	804	16,534
Niger	5	5	242	7	40	343
Nigeria	13	19	973	20	422	1,166
Pakistan	42	46	2,603	87	654	3,103
Peru	20	47	931	86	493	2,329
Philippines	13	26	1,227	326	371	2,352
Poland	35	43	1,160	12	137	832
Romania	54	81	888	10	306	1,875
Senegal	4	4	172	13	74	252
Sierra Leone	1	1	119	3	54	280
Somalia	4	4	94	77	643	1,106
Soviet Union, former ⁴	142	212	3,154	82	1,808	5,283
Armenia	22	33	195	19	203	354
Russia	53	71	1,165	35	781	1,786
Ukraine	34	55	384	16	476	641
Other republics	33	52	140	12	343	384
Unknown republic	-	1	1,270	-	5	2,118
Sri Lanka	5	12	96	4	57	191
Sudan	17	24	90	14	122	426
Syria	4	4	181	-	34	230
Yemen	7	7	166	9	80	324
Yugoslavia, former	47	71	916	30	567	1,575
Bosnia-Herzegovina	7	8	20	5	24	62
Other & unknown	40	63	896	25	543	1,513
Stateless	2	3	406	3	116	383
Other	90	134	3,303	297	1,547	5,256

¹ The total number of cases pending at the beginning of fiscal year 1997 is lower than the 453,580 reported at the end of fiscal year 1996 because of corrections to the data base. ² The number of cases granted divided by the sum of: cases granted; denied; and referred to an immigration judge following an interview. See Asylum section of text. ³ In May 1997 Zaire was formally recognized as the Democratic Republic of the Congo. ⁴ Some pending cases filed by persons from the former Soviet Union were recoded under the separate former Soviet republics.

- Represents zero. Z Rounds to less than .05 percent.

**TABLE 30. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY
ASYLUM OFFICE AND STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Asylum office and state of residence	Cases pending beginning of year ¹	Cases filed during year	Cases reopened during year	Cases granted during year	Percent approved ²	Individuals granted asylum during year
Total	452,246	52,217	33,649	10,129	19.1	15,896
Asylum office:						
Arlington	45,897	4,434	3,030	933	33.1	1,172
Chicago	13,387	2,232	844	421	20.7	592
Houston	21,734	2,245	538	356	16.2	446
Los Angeles	160,573	16,612	13,768	1,283	10.3	1,742
Miami	61,748	6,908	4,409	938	17.9	1,244
New York	57,751	6,121	5,281	1,821	17.9	2,424
Newark	57,405	3,630	5,192	801	7.7	1,051
San Francisco	33,751	10,035	587	3,576	46.5	7,225
State:						
Alabama	946	55	79	16	25.0	36
Alaska	358	16	14	2	8.7	2
Arizona	1,811	458	184	143	30.2	309
Arkansas	1,073	57	44	-	Z	-
California	182,145	22,610	13,709	2,555	15.6	3,504
Colorado	1,486	295	85	114	35.4	217
Connecticut	1,853	174	135	83	21.4	150
Delaware	1,327	27	192	7	4.3	10
District of Columbia ..	6,408	522	226	190	57.1	350
Florida	60,898	6,767	4,262	971	18.9	1,327
Georgia	6,953	919	704	247	32.9	552
Hawaii	256	13	6	6	33.3	9
Idaho	192	43	11	15	55.6	35
Illinois	2,383	677	211	240	33.2	419
Indiana	427	92	51	39	40.2	51
Iowa	988	85	44	12	16.4	19
Kansas	1,131	86	56	16	47.1	32
Kentucky	469	170	27	48	44.9	91
Louisiana	237	73	13	26	28.6	66
Maine	144	26	9	-	Z	-
Maryland	12,289	1,232	641	291	36.6	383
Massachusetts	12,962	551	237	111	22.0	177
Michigan	2,242	467	214	168	25.7	329
Minnesota	1,523	313	71	72	43.4	100
Mississippi	80	8	9	2	10.0	2
Missouri	537	150	30	105	80.2	267
Montana	10	3	1	-	Z	-
Nebraska	2,440	165	108	44	30.6	109
Nevada	3,144	676	205	34	4.8	39
New Hampshire	145	33	8	25	71.4	88
New Jersey	15,464	840	1,259	206	10.8	322
New Mexico	111	19	-	9	50.0	25
New York	77,558	7,876	8,368	2,192	13.0	2,937
North Carolina	2,925	361	550	51	25.9	95
North Dakota	6	51	2	52	98.1	134
Ohio	1,332	342	83	51	23.3	86
Oklahoma	278	42	12	13	32.5	21
Oregon	2,924	239	46	133	56.6	191
Pennsylvania	2,549	328	198	173	25.1	304
Rhode Island	3,158	122	44	21	26.9	29
South Carolina	367	68	37	16	30.2	51
South Dakota	148	11	7	6	42.9	25
Tennessee	871	634	96	257	40.5	540
Texas	17,410	1,660	280	460	30.8	927
Utah	642	109	33	69	45.4	172
Vermont	71	7	7	3	42.9	10
Virginia	16,659	1,668	868	528	48.5	823
Washington	2,402	582	64	241	62.3	414
West Virginia	28	3	3	2	100.0	2
Wisconsin	193	98	18	30	28.3	51
Wyoming	16	1	3	1	25.0	2
Unknown	2	-	-	-	Z	-
Guam	94	217	1	26	48.1	53
Puerto Rico	80	32	18	4	19.0	4
Virgin Islands	101	144	66	3	2.3	5

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 30. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY
ASYLUM OFFICE AND STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

Asylum office and state of residence	Cases denied during year	Individuals denied asylum during year	Cases otherwise closed during year	Cases to immigration judge, not interviewed	Cases to immigration judge, interviewed	Cases pending end of year
Total	2,434	3,202	62,857	13,928	40,368	399,826
Asylum office:						
Arlington	108	151	3,448	1,156	1,775	45,423
Chicago	254	335	1,831	129	1,357	12,182
Houston	132	207	586	404	1,711	21,188
Los Angeles	662	906	14,112	7,204	10,475	155,032
Miami	415	505	11,704	2,010	3,876	52,836
New York	199	256	16,968	1,300	8,142	38,361
Newark	502	603	13,572	639	9,079	40,049
San Francisco	162	239	636	1,086	3,953	34,755
State:						
Alabama	1	1	59	42	47	898
Alaska	1	1	10	3	20	351
Arizona	7	7	87	62	324	1,753
Arkansas	3	6	23	15	84	1,044
California	783	1,093	14,359	8,063	13,056	177,436
Colorado	4	4	79	13	204	1,435
Connecticut	22	22	389	19	283	1,326
Delaware	25	27	290	12	129	1,034
District of Columbia	5	5	340	83	138	6,355
Florida	417	510	11,576	1,960	3,742	52,000
Georgia	14	22	636	403	490	6,644
Hawaii	1	1	10	3	11	241
Idaho	2	2	13	2	10	201
Illinois	119	151	338	37	363	2,088
Indiana	13	15	52	9	45	401
Iowa	5	10	44	2	56	987
Kansas	1	1	42	16	17	1,172
Kentucky	3	3	45	2	56	503
Louisiana	8	17	25	5	57	200
Maine	-	-	5	2	4	166
Maryland	38	43	893	192	466	12,152
Massachusetts	13	17	896	78	380	12,189
Michigan	55	75	917	19	431	1,264
Minnesota	13	19	158	9	81	1,549
Mississippi	1	1	21	2	17	54
Missouri	5	5	29	6	21	541
Montana	-	-	4	-	1	9
Nebraska	6	7	104	19	94	2,423
Nevada	20	26	152	79	659	3,026
New Hampshire	2	2	19	-	8	127
New Jersey	149	184	3,614	293	1,549	11,436
New Mexico	-	-	1	1	9	110
New York	444	552	24,528	1,511	14,250	47,505
North Carolina	8	18	430	194	138	2,961
North Dakota	1	1	2	-	-	4
Ohio	18	26	158	23	150	1,324
Oklahoma	3	4	12	-	24	279
Oregon	4	6	54	14	98	2,898
Pennsylvania	36	46	607	32	481	1,684
Rhode Island	2	2	109	6	55	3,115
South Carolina	2	3	46	32	35	336
South Dakota	-	-	10	2	8	138
Tennessee	5	12	70	37	372	844
Texas	111	163	340	330	923	17,091
Utah	2	5	39	4	81	583
Vermont	-	-	8	-	4	69
Virginia	39	52	1,093	220	521	16,654
Washington	13	16	33	34	133	2,581
West Virginia	-	-	3	-	-	29
Wisconsin	7	16	23	3	69	167
Wyoming	-	-	2	-	3	13
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	2
Guam	-	-	2	-	28	255
Puerto Rico	3	3	31	6	14	69
Virgin Islands	-	-	27	29	129	110

¹ The total number of cases pending at the beginning of fiscal year 1997 is lower than the 453,580 reported at the end of fiscal year 1996 because of corrections to the data base.

² The number of cases granted divided by the sum of: cases granted; denied; and referred to an immigration judge following an interview. See Asylum section of text.

- Represents zero. Z Rounds to less than .05 percent.

**TABLE 31. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT
RESIDENT STATUS BY ENACTMENT
FISCAL YEARS 1946-97**

Enactment	Total	1946-50	1951-60	1961-70	1971-80	1981-90	1991-97
Total	3,331,914	213,347	492,371	212,843	539,447	1,013,620	860,286
Presidential Directive of 12/22/45	40,324	40,324	X	X	X	X	-
Displaced Persons Act of 6/25/48	409,696	173,023	236,669	4	X	X	-
Orphan Act of 7/29/53	466	X	466	X	X	X	-
Refugee Relief Act of 8/7/53	189,025	X	188,993	28	2	2	-
Refugee-Escapee Act of 9/11/57	29,468	X	24,263	5,199	X	X	6
Hungarian Refugee Act of 7/25/58	30,752	X	30,491	258	2	1	-
Azores & Netherlands Refugee Act of 7/25/58	22,213	X	10,057	12,156	X	X	-
Refugee Relatives Act of 9/22/59	1,820	X	1,432	388	X	X	-
Fair Share Refugee Act of 7/14/60	19,800	X	X	19,714	82	3	1
Refugee Conditional Entrants Act of 10/3/65	142,103	X	X	39,149	102,625	329	-
Cuban Refugee Act of 11/2/66	577,784	X	X	135,947	252,119	105,898	83,820
Indochinese Refugee Act of 10/28/77	175,165	X	X	X	137,309	37,752	104
Refugee Parolee Act of 10/5/78	139,287	X	X	X	46,058	92,971	258
Refugee Act of 1980, 3/17/80	1,554,011	X	X	X	1,250	776,664	776,097
Refugees	1,431,267	X	X	X	X	734,259	697,008
Asylees	122,744	X	X	X	1,250	42,405	79,089

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. Data for fiscal years 1987-88 have been adjusted. The data no longer include Cuban/Haitian entrants granted immigrant status.

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 32. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1946-97**

Region and country of birth	Total	1946-50	1951-60	1961-70	1971-80 ¹	1981-90 ¹	1991-95	1996	1997
All countries	3,331,908	213,347	492,371	212,843	539,447	1,013,620	619,557	128,565	112,158
Europe	1,303,344	211,983	456,146	55,235	71,858	155,512	260,838	51,977	39,795
Albania	7,227	29	1,409	1,952	395	353	2,859	154	76
Austria	17,480	4,801	11,487	233	185	424	315	15	20
Bulgaria	7,099	139	1,138	1,799	1,238	1,197	1,419	100	69
Czechoslovakia	37,968	8,449	10,719	5,709	3,646	8,204	1,176	25	40
Estonia	12,024	7,143	4,103	16	2	25	548	98	89
Germany	101,856	36,633	62,860	665	143	851	535	90	79
Greece	31,517	124	28,568	586	478	1,408	309	33	11
Hungary	76,425	6,086	55,740	4,044	4,358	4,942	1,191	40	24
Italy	63,629	642	60,657	1,198	346	394	361	17	14
Latvia	40,746	21,422	16,783	49	16	48	1,797	359	272
Lithuania	28,441	18,694	8,569	72	23	37	825	136	85
Netherlands	17,641	129	14,336	3,134	8	14	17	-	3
Poland	210,173	78,529	81,323	3,197	5,882	33,889	7,027	183	143
Portugal	5,078	12	3,650	1,361	21	21	11	1	1
Romania	75,466	4,180	12,057	7,158	6,812	29,798	14,692	447	322
Soviet Union, former	443,684	14,072	30,059	871	31,309	72,306	221,831	42,356	30,880
Russia	51,352	X	X	X	X	X	34,622	9,745	6,985
Ukraine	93,400	X	X	X	X	X	64,627	16,636	12,137
Uzbekistan	17,523	X	X	X	X	X	10,494	4,144	2,885
Other republics	54,620	X	X	X	X	X	39,808	8,528	6,284
Unknown republic	226,789	14,072	30,059	871	31,309	72,306	72,280	3,303	2,589
Spain	10,760	1	246	4,114	5,317	736	271	46	29
Yugoslavia	105,359	9,816	44,755	18,299	11,297	324	5,451	7,820	7,597
Other Europe	10,771	1,082	7,687	778	382	541	203	57	41
Asia	1,294,158	1,106	33,422	19,895	210,683	712,092	244,049	42,076	30,835
Afghanistan	32,910	-	1	-	542	22,946	8,696	369	356
Cambodia	128,054	-	-	-	7,739	114,064	5,878	210	163
China ²	45,113	319	12,008	5,308	13,760	7,928	4,252	847	693
Hong Kong	9,142	-	1,076	2,128	3,468	1,916	488	47	19
Indonesia	17,700	-	8,253	7,658	222	1,385	144	30	8
Iran	69,078	118	192	58	364	46,773	18,914	1,212	1,447
Iraq	30,878	-	130	119	6,851	7,540	10,662	3,802	1,774
Japan	4,544	3	3,803	554	56	110	18	-	-
Korea	4,634	-	3,116	1,316	65	120	10	4	3
Laos	199,718	-	-	-	21,690	142,964	31,546	2,155	1,363
Syria	5,096	4	119	383	1,336	2,145	755	208	146
Thailand	51,963	-	15	13	1,241	30,259	17,383	1,940	1,112
Turkey	7,103	603	1,427	1,489	1,193	1,896	418	42	35
Vietnam	666,585	-	2	7	150,266	324,453	139,860	29,700	22,297
Other Asia	21,640	59	3,280	862	1,890	7,593	5,025	1,510	1,419
Africa	74,289	20	1,768	5,486	2,991	22,149	28,760	5,464	7,651
Egypt	8,965	8	1,354	5,396	1,473	426	171	66	71
Ethiopia	37,289	-	61	2	1,307	18,542	15,311	1,053	1,056
Other Africa	28,035	12	353	88	211	3,181	13,278	4,345	6,524
Oceania	407	7	75	21	37	22	130	56	59
North America	652,177	163	831	132,068	252,633	121,840	83,674	28,070	32,898
Cuba	603,194	3	6	131,557	251,514	113,367	53,828	22,542	30,377
El Salvador	5,250	-	-	1	45	1,383	3,361	262	198
Nicaragua	27,549	1	1	3	36	5,590	20,486	766	666
Other North America	16,184	159	824	507	1,038	1,500	5,999	4,500	1,657
South America	7,374	32	74	123	1,244	1,986	2,103	922	890
Chile	1,080	-	5	4	415	532	89	21	14
Colombia	1,192	NA	NA	NA	217	350	355	116	154
Peru	2,157	NA	NA	NA	132	251	717	568	489
Venezuela	1,474	NA	NA	NA	83	407	661	150	173
Other South America	1,471	32	69	119	397	446	281	67	60
Unknown or not reported	159	36	55	15	1	19	3	-	30

Data for fiscal years 1971-90 have been adjusted. ² Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. The data no longer include Cuban/Haitian entrants granted immigrant status.

- Represents zero. NA Not available. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 33. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS BY AGE AND SEX
FISCAL YEARS 1990-97**

Age and sex	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	97,364	139,079	117,037	127,343	121,434	114,664	128,565	112,158
Under 5 years	5,315	6,721	5,760	5,563	5,181	4,509	4,303	3,424
5-9 years	9,662	13,578	11,304	11,496	10,198	9,163	9,525	8,721
10-14 years	8,839	12,494	9,250	9,971	9,451	9,287	10,737	9,963
15-19 years	10,237	13,270	12,224	11,654	9,596	8,076	8,153	7,669
20-24 years	10,067	12,859	13,280	13,869	13,115	13,199	14,210	11,573
25-29 years	10,831	14,522	11,895	12,094	11,148	11,491	14,009	12,816
30-34 years	10,250	15,044	10,738	10,703	9,978	9,433	11,897	11,900
35-39 years	8,764	13,275	9,170	9,151	8,420	7,860	9,226	8,867
40-44 years	6,527	10,790	8,078	9,068	8,031	7,546	8,620	7,806
45-49 years	4,032	5,871	6,130	7,949	7,827	7,707	9,078	7,402
50-54 years	3,360	5,148	5,207	6,294	5,969	5,574	6,467	5,654
55-59 years	2,611	3,689	4,008	5,491	6,064	5,862	6,663	4,994
60-64 years	2,309	3,780	3,481	4,747	5,053	4,594	4,846	3,704
65-69 years	2,090	3,782	3,002	4,281	4,945	4,267	4,587	3,238
70-74 years	1,144	2,023	1,655	2,443	3,143	2,905	3,062	2,001
75-79 years	734	1,266	991	1,305	1,649	1,502	1,494	1,077
80 years and over	569	938	819	1,223	1,641	1,676	1,674	1,335
Unknown age	23	29	45	41	25	13	14	14
Male	51,843	72,189	60,583	64,885	61,790	59,023	67,386	59,598
Under 5 years	2,794	3,549	3,062	2,836	2,660	2,279	2,198	1,798
5-9 years	5,057	6,972	5,766	5,910	5,259	4,776	4,950	4,496
10-14 years	4,718	6,595	4,913	5,122	4,841	4,835	5,619	5,105
15-19 years	5,835	7,417	6,724	6,170	5,067	4,282	4,342	4,020
20-24 years	5,748	6,841	7,131	7,337	6,987	7,190	7,590	6,207
25-29 years	5,884	7,690	6,381	6,518	6,290	6,457	8,196	7,389
30-34 years	5,281	7,870	5,487	5,481	5,415	5,274	6,832	7,060
35-39 years	4,629	6,971	4,640	4,544	4,176	3,901	4,867	4,806
40-44 years	3,507	5,714	4,079	4,280	3,748	3,582	4,135	3,910
45-49 years	2,213	3,249	3,293	4,248	4,019	3,816	4,538	3,776
50-54 years	1,787	2,711	2,726	3,383	3,168	3,034	3,575	3,142
55-59 years	1,382	1,814	2,037	2,699	2,860	2,839	3,325	2,598
60-64 years	1,043	1,594	1,630	2,344	2,421	2,289	2,375	1,896
65-69 years	929	1,545	1,295	1,924	2,306	2,112	2,313	1,669
70-74 years	492	828	702	1,072	1,321	1,209	1,305	915
75-79 years	304	478	395	535	644	575	626	408
80 years and over	232	338	297	457	592	569	591	396
Unknown age	8	13	25	25	16	4	9	7
Female	45,475	66,825	56,415	62,448	59,633	55,638	61,178	52,517
Under 5 years	2,514	3,169	2,698	2,727	2,519	2,230	2,105	1,626
5-9 years	4,599	6,597	5,534	5,584	4,937	4,387	4,574	4,221
10-14 years	4,118	5,891	4,336	4,847	4,608	4,452	5,118	4,854
15-19 years	4,398	5,843	5,496	5,483	4,527	3,794	3,811	3,645
20-24 years	4,313	6,011	6,145	6,531	6,128	6,009	6,620	5,359
25-29 years	4,945	6,827	5,506	5,576	4,857	5,034	5,813	5,418
30-34 years	4,962	7,170	5,244	5,222	4,563	4,159	5,065	4,839
35-39 years	4,132	6,303	4,528	4,606	4,243	3,958	4,359	4,060
40-44 years	3,019	5,066	3,998	4,787	4,282	3,964	4,485	3,890
45-49 years	1,816	2,619	2,834	3,699	3,808	3,891	4,540	3,625
50-54 years	1,571	2,437	2,479	2,911	2,801	2,540	2,892	2,511
55-59 years	1,228	1,874	1,970	2,792	3,204	3,023	3,338	2,394
60-64 years	1,265	2,186	1,849	2,403	2,632	2,304	2,471	1,806
65-69 years	1,161	2,235	1,707	2,357	2,639	2,155	2,274	1,568
70-74 years	652	1,193	953	1,371	1,822	1,696	1,757	1,086
75-79 years	430	788	596	770	1,005	926	868	669
80 years and over	337	600	522	766	1,049	1,107	1,083	939
Unknown age	15	16	20	16	9	9	5	7
Unknown sex	46	65	39	10	11	3	1	43
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	53.2	51.9	51.8	51.0	50.9	51.5	52.4	53.1
Female	46.7	48.0	48.2	49.0	49.1	48.5	47.6	46.8
Unknown	Z	Z	-	-	-	-	-	Z
Median age	27	29	28	30	31	31	31	30
Male	27	28	27	29	30	30	31	30
Female	28	29	29	31	32	32	33	31

- Represents zero. Z Rounds to less than .05 percent.

**TABLE 34. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1988-97**

Region and country of birth	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
All countries	81,719	84,288	97,364	139,079	117,037	127,343	121,434	114,664	128,565	112,158
Europe	11,418	18,348	33,111	62,946	42,721	53,195	54,978	46,998	51,977	39,795
Albania	66	55	64	75	539	1,198	733	314	154	76
Austria	39	26	84	131	90	54	25	15	15	20
Belgium	4	3	1	1	1	2	2	-	3	4
Bulgaria	129	126	178	311	562	303	138	105	100	69
Czechoslovakia, former	1,164	640	883	659	319	119	41	38	25	40
Czech Republic	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	2	4	9
Unknown republic	1,164	640	883	659	319	119	41	36	21	31
Denmark	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	2	9	1
Estonia	1	-	5	9	155	125	176	83	98	89
Finland	-	1	3	2	2	3	-	2	-	-
France	19	36	34	34	13	15	10	7	24	18
Germany	X	X	X	214	94	82	84	61	90	79
Germany, East	28	8	4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Germany, West	94	100	150	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Greece	54	185	315	127	28	39	65	50	33	11
Hungary	738	588	868	817	229	80	37	28	40	24
Ireland	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	-
Italy	26	44	86	206	105	32	11	7	17	14
Latvia	9	8	6	34	315	493	568	387	359	272
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	8	5	11	75	157	228	214	151	136	85
Netherlands	2	-	4	5	2	7	3	-	-	3
Norway	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	1
Poland	4,242	3,842	3,903	4,205	1,512	731	334	245	183	143
Portugal	1	-	2	2	-	4	2	3	1	1
Romania	3,028	3,338	3,186	4,276	4,971	3,654	1,199	592	447	322
Soviet Union, former	1,642	9,264	23,186	51,551	33,504	45,900	50,756	40,120	42,356	30,880
Armenia	X	X	X	X	479	329	342	214	182	213
Azerbaijan	X	X	X	X	1,551	2,790	2,668	1,594	1,446	1,000
Belarus	X	X	X	X	3,008	4,480	5,156	3,421	3,480	2,486
Georgia	X	X	X	X	255	213	392	383	591	425
Kazakhstan	X	X	X	X	460	544	595	600	624	612
Kyrgyzstan	X	X	X	X	123	114	210	155	177	200
Moldova	X	X	X	X	1,588	2,546	2,154	1,597	1,415	1,043
Russia	X	X	X	X	7,122	8,965	10,359	8,176	9,745	6,985
Tajikistan	X	X	X	X	167	301	534	654	535	239
Turkmenistan	X	X	X	X	30	40	50	71	78	66
Ukraine	X	X	X	X	13,347	16,977	19,366	14,937	16,636	12,137
Uzbekistan	X	X	X	X	1,550	2,475	3,211	3,258	4,144	2,885
Unknown republic	1,642	9,264	23,186	51,551	3,824	6,126	5,719	5,060	3,303	2,589
Spain	75	37	84	96	50	37	55	33	46	29
Sweden	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	3	1
Switzerland	5	1	5	10	4	3	2	1	3	4
United Kingdom	16	17	23	34	7	7	17	9	11	12
Yugoslavia, former	26	23	23	66	58	77	506	4,744	7,820	7,597
Bosnia-Herzegovina	X	X	X	X	X	-	337	3,818	6,246	6,205
Croatia	X	X	X	X	X	2	11	117	236	287
Macedonia	X	X	X	X	X	-	4	20	20	19
Slovenia	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	11	17	18
Unknown	26	23	23	66	58	75	154	778	1,301	1,068
Asia	56,006	56,751	51,867	49,762	53,422	51,783	45,768	43,314	42,076	30,835
Afghanistan	2,597	2,606	2,144	2,100	2,082	2,233	1,665	616	369	356
Bahrain	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1
Bangladesh	3	-	-	15	10	7	19	36	50	91
Burma	1	3	2	16	19	78	114	136	101	82
Cambodia	9,255	5,648	4,719	2,550	1,695	808	557	268	210	163
China, People's Republic	588	500	330	620	884	1,153	774	803	845	692
Cyprus	7	11	8	4	-	-	3	2	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 34. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1988-97—Continued**

Region and country of birth	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Hong Kong	147	66	30	75	193	90	82	48	47	19
India	35	27	14	47	34	103	133	323	485	462
Indonesia	81	77	28	12	13	16	41	62	30	8
Iran	6,895	8,167	8,649	8,515	3,093	3,875	2,186	1,245	1,212	1,447
Iraq	268	191	141	193	365	1,856	4,400	3,848	3,802	1,774
Israel	10	8	16	10	10	20	29	34	32	25
Japan	2	4	1	4	5	3	4	2	-	-
Jordan	4	9	17	15	15	42	48	64	58	46
Korea	7	4	2	1	-	1	3	5	4	3
Kuwait	4	4	4	11	13	114	94	63	74	46
Laos	10,348	12,033	9,824	9,127	8,026	6,547	4,482	3,364	2,155	1,363
Lebanon	29	116	118	318	140	204	88	48	77	68
Malaysia	68	72	59	93	88	37	49	44	15	16
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	-	-	-	2	3	4	4	2	3	7
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	7	12
Pakistan	101	142	157	166	129	185	181	197	194	280
Philippines	429	361	290	249	221	122	103	80	80	68
Qatar	1	1	-	-	6	2	5	3	1	-
Saudi Arabia	4	13	15	33	19	24	75	126	280	135
Singapore	2	4	3	2	2	-	1	1	1	5
Sri Lanka	1	2	6	59	22	62	33	30	42	46
Syria	67	273	393	252	96	115	34	258	208	146
Taiwan	11	2	3	5	10	1	-	2	2	1
Thailand	3,587	4,347	4,077	3,603	4,048	3,724	3,076	2,932	1,940	1,112
Turkey	33	175	276	109	16	79	156	58	42	35
United Arab Emirates	2	2	1	6	2	15	7	9	4	9
Vietnam	21,407	21,883	20,537	21,543	32,155	30,249	27,318	28,595	29,700	22,297
Yemen	11	-	3	5	5	9	4	4	6	19
Other Asia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
 Africa	2,121	2,269	2,212	4,731	4,480	5,944	6,078	7,527	5,464	7,651
Algeria	-	-	3	-	-	2	3	3	16	46
Angola	22	19	14	22	25	13	7	4	11	4
Benin	-	-	-	9	1	-	-	-	1	1
Burundi	1	3	-	4	5	4	6	4	17	41
Cameroon	-	-	-	3	-	12	14	33	68	89
Cape Verde	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	1
Central African Republic	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Chad	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	3	4	2
Congo, Democratic Republic ¹	23	20	14	57	72	109	113	130	175	146
Congo, Republic ¹	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	2	-	4
Cote d'Ivoire	-	-	-	2	-	3	15	19	24	19
Djibouti	1	-	4	1	2	3	6	-	-	-
Egypt	25	49	69	52	18	35	37	29	66	71
Eritrea	X	X	X	X	X	43	200	204	68	45
Ethiopia	1,723	1,784	1,682	3,582	3,268	3,682	2,530	1,802	985	1,056
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Gambia, The	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	10
Ghana	13	21	59	64	16	35	37	54	56	67
Guinea	4	-	-	-	1	2	7	7	21	10
Kenya	18	17	31	32	42	42	98	165	171	291
Lesotho	3	3	5	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	6	7	26	42	25	239	851	855	700	505
Libya	54	71	84	175	143	172	27	28	24	13
Malawi	5	-	3	9	3	-	4	2	-	2
Mali	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	10	10	35
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	5	4
Morocco	1	1	1	4	1	3	3	1	5	1
Mozambique	8	7	8	3	9	16	3	-	-	-
Namibia	13	8	5	6	6	17	5	-	-	-
Nigeria	-	2	1	20	9	14	21	26	40	80

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 34. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1988-97—Continued**

Region and country of birth	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Rwanda	1	-	1	-	1	4	8	13	84	140
Senegal	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	7	9	-
Seychelles	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	10	-	-	4	3	2	4	25	44	78
Somalia	20	33	38	282	330	885	1,572	3,095	1,700	3,607
South Africa	38	80	35	77	33	37	6	23	9	7
Sudan	80	97	60	184	369	443	402	935	1,089	1,119
Swaziland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tanzania	1	1	1	3	3	1	-	1	3	3
Togo	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	8	17	52
Tunisia	1	-	1	2	1	2	-	1	1	-
Uganda	31	29	54	54	64	87	79	36	24	46
Zambia	3	9	-	17	4	10	3	7	6	3
Zimbabwe	-	3	6	3	4	6	2	-	9	5
Other Africa	13	5	6	-	5	3	1	-	-	31
Oceania	1	1	-	1	9	34	23	63	56	59
Australia	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	2	-
Fiji	-	-	-	-	8	31	22	61	54	59
New Zealand	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Oceania	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-
North America	11,912	6,740	9,910	21,317	15,962	15,926	14,204	16,265	28,070	32,898
Canada	12	6	5	14	5	8	10	5	3	12
Mexico	28	46	60	74	29	29	15	37	47	60
Caribbean	10,907	5,272	7,700	8,005	9,969	11,700	12,672	14,888	26,597	31,479
Bahamas, The	1	-	1	3	2	4	-	1	2	1
Cuba	10,846	5,245	7,668	7,953	9,919	11,603	11,998	12,355	22,542	30,377
Dominica	5	3	4	1	-	4	-	-	1	-
Dominican Republic	16	10	20	14	27	18	8	22	19	26
Grenada	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Haiti	39	11	-	31	16	68	664	2,502	4,028	1,074
Jamaica	-	2	5	2	1	3	1	4	3	-
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Trinidad & Tobago	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Other Caribbean	-	-	1	1	4	-	-	2	-	1
Central America	964	1,416	2,143	13,221	5,959	4,188	1,507	1,335	1,422	1,339
Belize	-	8	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-
Costa Rica	24	22	37	64	31	29	20	8	18	20
El Salvador	170	198	245	1,249	743	811	275	283	262	198
Guatemala	37	33	58	296	169	210	131	158	234	327
Honduras	71	58	66	133	105	165	81	119	119	109
Nicaragua	645	1,075	1,694	11,233	4,668	2,892	966	727	766	666
Panama	17	22	43	246	243	81	33	38	21	19
Other North America	1	-	2	3	-	1	-	-	1	8
South America	260	175	264	320	442	461	383	497	922	890
Argentina	19	8	21	8	15	4	9	11	13	12
Bolivia	5	2	10	6	3	6	10	9	17	10
Brazil	8	7	6	10	7	11	9	10	18	16
Chile	25	19	20	38	16	17	8	10	21	14
Colombia	66	38	63	46	74	63	70	102	116	154
Ecuador	15	9	17	14	6	25	25	11	15	10
Guyana	-	-	-	1	-	4	3	3	-	7
Paraguay	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Peru	59	29	35	73	74	176	153	241	568	489
Suriname	-	-	1	2	27	16	2	4	3	1
Uruguay	5	1	3	2	-	4	2	1	-	3
Venezuela	58	62	87	120	220	135	91	95	150	173
Unknown or not reported	1	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	30

¹ On May 30, 1997, Zaire was formally recognized as the Democratic Republic of the Congo. With this change of Zaire, the Congo is shown in the long form, Republic of the Congo. NOTE: Data for fiscal years 1987-88 have been adjusted. The data no longer include Cuban/Haitian entrants granted immigrant status. - Represents zero. X Not applicable.

TABLE 35. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE FISCAL YEAR 1997

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	All countries	Bosnia-Herzegovina	Belarus	Cuba	Haiti	Iran	Iraq	Laos	Russia
Total	112,158	6,205	2,486	30,377	1,074	1,447	1,774	1,363	6,985
Miami, FL	23,857	3	5	22,445	244	5	-	1	18
New York, NY	12,613	128	908	191	117	52	-	-	2,037
Orange County, CA	4,306	42	12	19	-	18	26	8	11
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	3,988	152	116	111	-	892	11	8	326
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	3,793	199	47	12	15	13	137	21	295
Chicago, IL	3,608	833	210	124	19	26	191	1	338
Sacramento, CA	3,267	34	167	6	-	16	2	317	294
Washington, DC-MD-VA	2,992	90	8	65	21	75	60	7	54
Atlanta, GA	2,985	316	19	48	9	25	40	12	97
San Jose, CA	2,971	213	23	9	-	34	15	1	168
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	2,795	47	87	19	-	9	15	393	148
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	2,604	180	29	123	15	4	7	7	426
San Francisco, CA	2,175	185	90	38	5	14	32	1	316
San Diego, CA	2,035	66	11	44	-	34	235	16	86
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	1,875	174	76	35	29	3	26	2	314
Oakland, CA	1,514	34	39	10	-	18	-	25	92
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	1,361	29	38	40	6	3	9	15	166
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	1,108	42	-	922	15	1	-	-	1
Detroit, MI	1,048	93	22	27	-	1	398	12	77
Dallas, TX	1,011	128	12	99	-	14	68	4	31
Fort Lauderdale, FL	957	2	4	627	136	-	-	-	15
Denver, CO	918	102	65	24	-	2	12	9	133
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	886	10	-	718	90	2	-	-	-
Houston, TX	830	51	3	72	3	10	6	-	14
Tacoma, WA	757	-	11	1	-	-	3	2	66
Jersey City, NJ	749	5	-	642	4	5	-	-	7
St. Louis, MO-IL	724	387	26	24	1	-	11	-	30
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	698	71	70	4	-	-	13	3	133
Orlando, FL	690	59	1	322	82	4	1	-	-
Nashville, TN	672	45	-	64	1	2	46	-	6
Des Moines, IA	627	338	1	-	-	-	-	1	4
Baltimore, MD	591	28	26	53	1	12	3	-	94
Las Vegas, NV	525	53	-	350	5	7	3	1	2
Newark, NJ	517	26	8	219	26	-	1	-	35
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	503	34	-	22	-	4	18	3	-
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	441	4	4	11	-	8	3	2	19
Yolo, CA	410	1	7	-	1	-	-	23	113
Lincoln, NE	405	20	-	1	-	-	55	-	19
Kansas City, MO-KS	353	13	5	67	9	3	13	8	8
Springfield, MA	343	12	9	1	-	-	-	-	57
Memphis, TN-AR-MS	318	13	5	49	3	-	18	-	1
Spokane, WA	310	32	9	13	-	1	-	19	62
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	281	27	-	48	-	5	-	1	2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC	281	25	-	40	-	-	-	1	2
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	259	10	5	58	2	2	-	-	50
Louisville, KY	256	56	-	81	5	3	12	-	5
Columbus, OH	249	6	18	12	1	-	16	5	35
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	249	21	1	28	8	-	8	-	3
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI	234	27	1	30	6	-	-	-	-
Utica-Rome, NY	235	107	41	8	-	-	-	-	9
Other MSA	11,247	1,329	212	1,567	174	85	224	378	588
Non-MSA	3,737	303	35	834	21	35	36	56	178

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 35. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Somalia	Soviet Union ²	Sudan	Thailand	Ukraine	Uzbekistan	Vietnam	Yugoslavia ²	Other
Total	3,607	2,589	1,119	1,112	12,137	2,885	22,297	1,068	13,633
Miami, FL	-	7	-	-	13	10	1	3	1,102
New York, NY	4	795	3	-	3,852	2,076	158	202	2,090
Orange County, CA	7	5	2	6	22	1	3,998	4	125
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	33	198	2	19	723	99	655	16	627
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	305	238	22	10	870	52	1,104	47	406
Chicago, IL	24	146	6	-	704	35	366	81	504
Sacramento, CA	6	345	2	226	861	82	425	5	479
Washington, DC-MD-VA	454	7	126	2	40	5	592	19	1,367
Atlanta, GA	204	5	21	1	133	53	1,777	8	217
San Jose, CA	24	28	1	2	134	22	2,072	11	214
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	808	68	93	358	110	11	224	87	318
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	9	178	9	4	676	37	515	26	359
San Francisco, CA	5	39	6	-	667	34	192	9	542
San Diego, CA	604	1	97	4	101	12	439	8	277
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	216	65	6	9	288	9	403	19	201
Oakland, CA	11	19	13	21	97	21	641	7	466
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	5	73	4	1	439	16	279	6	232
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	-	-	-	-	1	-	108	4	14
Detroit, MI	16	18	-	15	89	7	36	66	171
Dallas, TX	35	4	26	2	52	10	360	10	156
Fort Lauderdale, FL	3	1	-	-	10	2	19	8	130
Denver, CO	13	8	24	5	91	3	328	13	86
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	-	-	-	-	12	-	17	1	36
Houston, TX	9	3	9	-	7	2	513	5	123
Tacoma, WA	-	36	-	2	104	-	473	-	59
Jersey City, NJ	1	-	-	1	12	1	14	-	57
St. Louis, MO-IL	45	-	8	-	20	2	109	3	58
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	1	18	1	1	225	34	32	8	84
Orlando, FL	-	-	-	-	6	3	168	6	38
Nashville, TN	145	2	127	-	8	-	148	-	78
Des Moines, IA	-	1	124	-	3	-	114	3	38
Baltimore, MD	11	30	1	-	119	21	45	1	146
Las Vegas, NV	-	-	6	-	3	-	15	9	71
Newark, NJ	-	2	-	-	54	6	22	18	100
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	23	1	16	-	-	-	335	4	43
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	-	4	-	-	16	-	314	-	56
Yolo, CA	-	39	-	15	74	80	-	-	57
Lincoln, NE	-	-	2	-	1	-	285	1	21
Kansas City, MO-KS	14	3	41	7	15	6	99	7	35
Springfield, MA	-	-	3	-	147	8	39	-	67
Memphis, TN-AR-MS	53	-	16	-	18	-	118	4	20
Spokane, WA	-	4	-	4	67	4	51	3	41
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	54	-	-	1	14	-	101	4	24
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC	10	-	-	1	1	-	170	8	23
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	-	1	1	-	20	6	2	23	79
Louisville, KY	-	-	-	-	17	3	61	-	13
Columbus, OH	42	10	1	-	37	1	15	-	50
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	1	4	-	-	14	4	93	41	23
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI	5	2	-	-	1	-	134	16	12
Utica-Rome, NY	-	1	-	-	25	-	25	-	19
Other MSA	301	125	244	361	926	73	2,793	194	1,673
Non-MSA	106	55	56	34	198	34	1,300	50	406

¹ Ranked by the number of refugees and asylees. See Glossary for definition of metropolitan statistical area. ² Data are for unknown republic; exclude independent republics. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 36. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1988-97**

State of residence	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	81,719	84,288	97,364	139,079	117,037	127,343	121,434	114,664	128,565	112,158
Alabama	230	182	127	136	94	118	106	67	95	56
Alaska	33	41	27	72	56	62	47	20	72	28
Arizona	593	655	682	890	608	973	708	628	333	289
Arkansas	194	190	76	122	99	150	111	91	96	94
California	27,423	36,136	38,507	45,594	38,261	39,516	29,284	26,104	20,233	23,046
Colorado	591	705	578	1,342	1,114	1,106	1,186	1,296	1,416	1,102
Connecticut	933	788	1,162	1,767	1,111	1,116	904	956	864	552
Delaware	39	28	48	107	39	47	51	37	59	17
District of Columbia	169	225	295	508	408	355	413	445	506	457
Florida	11,257	5,750	9,145	15,064	14,035	14,344	14,108	14,527	23,535	28,672
Georgia	1,047	787	989	1,777	1,467	1,765	2,287	2,672	2,645	3,206
Hawaii	449	320	255	261	245	241	239	240	208	70
Idaho	159	125	114	139	169	146	217	190	387	126
Illinois	2,366	3,231	3,419	5,679	4,411	3,906	4,122	5,060	5,040	3,798
Indiana	229	113	130	433	248	457	463	424	585	410
Iowa	534	331	467	544	445	654	467	733	851	1,020
Kansas	530	991	291	508	691	623	655	473	755	359
Kentucky	210	129	66	84	348	286	267	430	486	394
Louisiana	928	706	470	898	938	660	614	376	909	577
Maine	119	137	165	281	141	131	127	135	257	219
Maryland	1,062	1,062	1,242	2,148	2,275	1,497	2,774	2,244	2,136	1,716
Massachusetts	4,169	3,758	4,724	5,289	3,461	4,303	3,824	3,639	3,445	2,496
Michigan	1,071	1,164	1,221	2,384	1,916	2,596	2,594	2,979	3,001	1,597
Minnesota	1,594	2,251	2,656	3,027	2,338	2,678	2,989	3,635	3,787	3,210
Mississippi	191	121	124	80	120	66	75	38	116	130
Missouri	684	510	534	908	692	1,029	1,338	1,303	1,733	1,027
Montana	43	23	9	131	61	61	42	15	48	19
Nebraska	137	104	175	221	143	663	490	574	362	726
Nevada	243	248	358	464	377	400	297	411	444	572
New Hampshire	113	120	139	189	227	155	144	185	257	236
New Jersey	1,632	2,335	1,339	3,141	2,603	3,188	2,680	2,058	3,665	2,068
New Mexico	151	133	26	142	166	215	196	179	282	195
New York	6,259	6,289	12,871	22,105	14,097	16,986	20,846	19,721	24,625	13,638
North Carolina	666	470	337	649	684	887	1,162	863	884	764
North Dakota	40	26	70	42	49	180	311	138	271	281
Ohio	776	1,164	770	1,375	2,734	2,378	2,254	1,791	1,668	1,362
Oklahoma	307	247	214	204	404	258	419	418	487	133
Oregon	881	912	1,315	2,624	1,746	2,619	1,935	766	1,813	1,958
Pennsylvania	2,466	2,343	2,983	3,953	3,827	3,748	3,313	3,125	2,712	2,261
Rhode Island	476	469	395	635	488	385	321	287	284	91
South Carolina	124	62	67	130	74	150	120	154	142	173
South Dakota	59	67	52	196	176	213	326	279	200	130
Tennessee	591	512	448	525	668	869	942	1,152	1,030	1,140
Texas	3,495	2,703	2,866	4,911	3,957	4,862	4,576	4,272	6,415	2,749
Utah	492	306	364	513	363	441	500	414	650	135
Vermont	81	29	85	139	68	67	70	112	177	183
Virginia	2,052	1,808	1,692	2,403	1,891	1,766	2,258	2,054	2,544	1,914
Washington	2,722	2,161	1,605	2,194	5,063	6,018	6,330	4,793	5,271	6,305
West Virginia	9	8	5	31	-	6	3	6	10	2
Wisconsin	989	1,251	1,578	2,011	1,302	1,868	1,814	2,052	561	329
Wyoming	2	-	6	4	3	1	4	1	4	4
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	14	-	4	6	16	1	-	13	14	7
Puerto Rico	95	62	77	97	120	133	109	84	194	114
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	1	1
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-

NOTE: Data for fiscal years 1987-88 have been adjusted. The data no longer include Cuban/Haitian entrants granted immigrant status.

- Represents zero.

IV. TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS

The fiscal year 1997 nonimmigrant data were not available at the time of publication.

This section presents information on the number and characteristics of persons who come to the United States on a temporary basis (nonimmigrants), including parolees—persons allowed temporary entrance under special circumstances.

Nonimmigrants

A nonimmigrant is an alien admitted to the United States for a specified purpose and temporary period but not for permanent residence.

(See Appendix 3, p. A.3-7.)

Although the typical nonimmigrant is a tourist who visits for a few days to several months, there are numerous classes of nonimmigrant admission, ranging from students to ambassadors. A total of 24.8 million nonimmigrant

admissions were counted during fiscal year 1996—the largest number of nonimmigrant admissions to the United States in any year. This represents an increase of more than 2.2 million (9.7 percent) over 1995—the largest annual increase in the past several years.

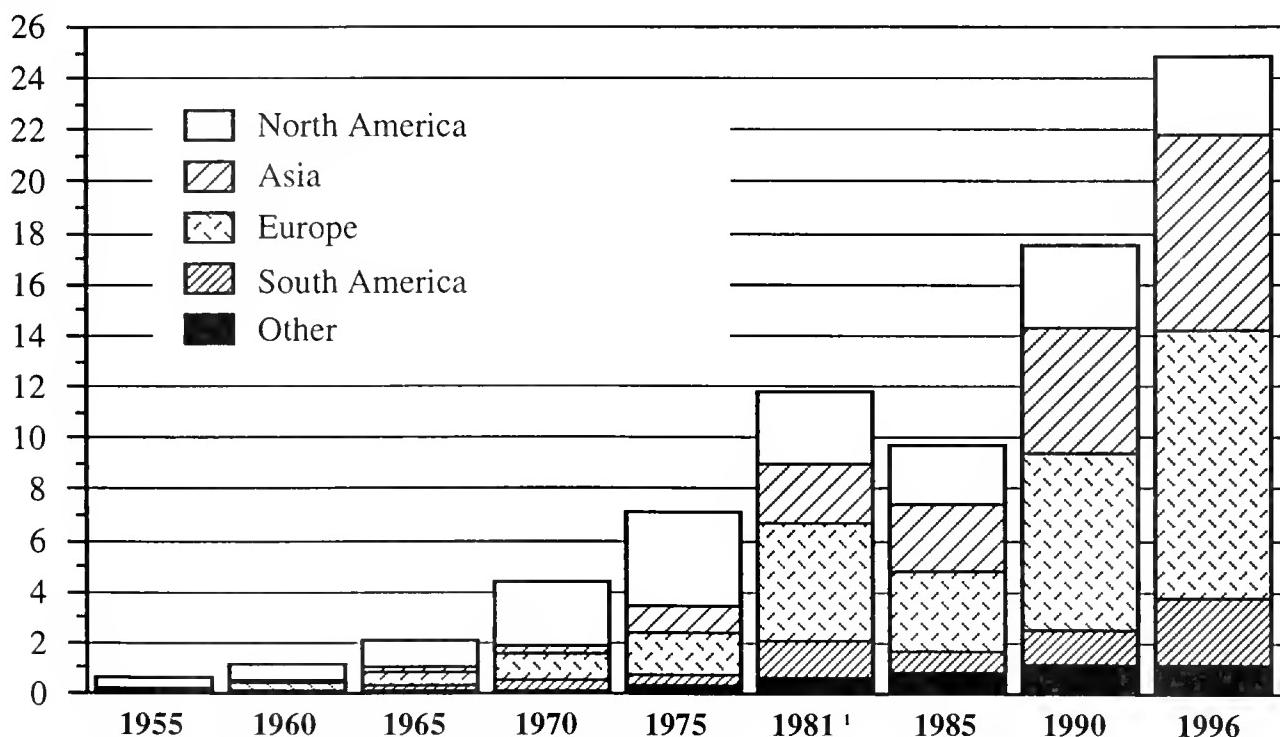
U.S. Nonimmigrant Program

Nonimmigrants were first defined in the Immigration Act of 1819, but the Act of 1855 was the first to require the reporting of “temporary arrivals” separately. The Act of

Chart H

Nonimmigrants Admitted by Region of Last Residence: Selected Fiscal Years 1955-96

Millions



¹ No data available for 1980. NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

Source: 1981, 1985, 1990, and 1996, Table 37; 1955-75, previous Yearbooks.

1924 defined several classes of admission that have been expanded in subsequent legislation. Though "tourists" (temporary visitors for pleasure) have consistently been by far the most numerous nonimmigrant class of admission to the United States, a wide variety of temporary visitors now fall within the nonimmigrant classification. Second in volume to tourists are business people coming to the United States to engage in commercial transactions (though not for employment in this country).

Nonimmigrant categories (*Tables 37, 38, 39, 40, 43*)

Other categories of admission make up a much smaller share of the nonimmigrant total, such as foreign students and temporary workers. Temporary workers are admitted to the United States to perform services of an exceptional nature (such as artists, athletes, or entertainers) or to perform temporary services or labor when persons capable of performing such services or labor cannot be

Table F
Nonimmigrants Admitted Under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program by Country of Citizenship:
Fiscal Years 1995-96

Country of citizenship	Visitors for pleasure				Visitors for business			
			Change				Change	
	1996	1995	Number	Percent	1996	1995	Number	Percent
All countries	11,192,978	9,407,254	1,785,678	19.0	1,370,452	942,538	427,909	45.4
Japan	3,957,102	3,771,807	185,295	4.9	269,298	215,583	53,715	24.9
United Kingdom	2,339,930	1,779,268	560,662	31.5	363,418	240,060	123,358	51.4
Germany	1,511,551	1,226,169	285,382	23.3	176,506	115,469	61,037	52.9
France	820,824	688,899	131,925	19.2	138,319	99,432	38,887	39.1
Italy	487,578	403,018	84,560	21.0	73,225	51,426	21,799	42.4
Netherlands	361,507	294,452	67,055	22.8	79,876	58,094	21,782	37.5
Switzerland	260,581	210,099	50,482	24.0	25,480	18,360	7,120	38.8
Spain	258,763	210,184	48,579	23.1	29,698	20,757	8,941	43.1
Sweden	156,479	114,811	41,668	36.3	52,687	36,183	16,504	45.6
Belgium	155,183	121,351	33,832	27.9	33,377	22,271	11,106	49.9
Austria	140,646	109,172	31,474	28.8	13,482	9,431	4,051	43.0
Ireland ¹	125,953	50,142	75,811	151.2	13,259	3,547	9,712	273.8
New Zealand	102,926	73,445	29,481	40.1	12,877	8,380	4,497	53.7
Denmark	80,998	58,868	22,130	37.6	22,046	14,280	7,766	54.4
Norway	70,364	50,847	19,517	38.4	20,777	12,593	8,184	65.0
Finland	48,189	37,818	10,371	27.4	15,091	10,526	4,565	43.4
Australia ²	25,922	X	X	X	4,818	X	X	X
Argentina ²	25,877	X	X	X	1,515	X	X	X
Iceland	11,664	7,494	4,170	55.6	1,541	856	685	80.0
Luxembourg	10,338	7,686	2,652	34.5	793	541	252	46.6
Liechtenstein	950	706	244	34.6	67	56	11	19.6
Brunei	606	465	141	30.3	120	74	46	62.2
Andorra	531	461	70	15.2	44	40	4	10.0
Monaco	478	389	89	22.9	23	14	9	64.3
San Marino	364	252	112	44.4	36	13	23	176.9
Unknown	237,582	189,451	48,177	25.4	21,978	4,552	17,431	382.9

¹ Admitted April 1, 1995. ² Admitted July 1, 1996. NOTE: Data include entries under the Guam Visa Waiver Program. Slovenia was added to the program on September 30, 1997; entries began during fiscal year 1998. X Not applicable.

found in this country (such as agricultural laborers). Others who are granted authorization to work temporarily in the United States include: exchange visitors who enter to study, teach, or conduct research; intracompany transferees, to render managerial or executive services in the United States to international firms or corporations; and industrial trainees. Though not strictly considered as employed in the United States, treaty traders and treaty investors enter temporarily to conduct trade or to invest substantially in enterprises under the provisions of treaties of commerce and navigation between the United States and foreign states.

Nonimmigrants also include several types of temporary visitors who are connected in some way with a foreign government or who represent an international organization. Ambassadors, public ministers, diplomats, and consular officers serve temporarily in this country, bringing with them members of their immediate families as well as personal employees, attendants, and servants. Officers and employees of international organizations such as the United Nations add to the list of nonimmigrant visitors entering the United States each year. The Glossary contains a detailed definition of nonimmigrants, a listing of each of the nonimmigrant classes of admission, and a detailed definition of each class.

Admission policy

The U.S. government has an "open door" policy for most nonimmigrant classes of admission. There are no restrictions on the total number of admissions each year; indeed, tourists (the majority of nonimmigrants) are encouraged to visit as a boon to the U.S. economy. Regulations govern such areas as the grounds for nonimmigrant admission, length and extension of stay, employment in the United States, accompaniment by family members, travel restrictions within the United States, and change of admission status. For example, ambassadors are allowed to remain in the United States for the duration of their service, students to complete their studies, visitors for business for a maximum of 6 months (plus 6-month extensions), and aliens in transit through the United States for not more than 29 days (with no extensions).

Employment (Tables 38, 39, 40, 43)

family members

Most types of nonimmigrants are not allowed employment while in the United States, though exceptions may be granted, for example to students and to family members of international representatives. On the other hand, temporary workers come to the United States expressly for purposes of employment. Most nonimmigrant aliens may bring immediate family members with them; the exception is transit aliens other than foreign government officials. Transit aliens and fiance(e)s coming to the United States to

marry U.S. citizens are the only nonimmigrants who are prohibited from changing to another nonimmigrant category while in this country.

Visa Waiver Pilot Program (Table 39)

The Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 (see Appendix 1, p. A.1-19) authorized the establishment of a pilot program that permitted certain nonimmigrants from qualified countries to enter the United States on a temporary basis without nonimmigrant visas. The Visa Waiver Pilot Program (see Appendix 3, p. A.3-12) was originally extended only to approved countries that offered a reciprocal waiver of visas to U.S. citizens. The program is limited to admissions in the visitor for pleasure and for business classes of admission, with admission not to exceed 90 days. The Immigration Act of 1990 (see Appendix 1, p. A.1-20-21) revised the Visa Waiver Pilot Program and extended it through fiscal year 1994; subsequent legislation has further extended the program through fiscal year 2000. To date, 26 countries are members of the Visa Waiver Pilot Program.¹ Entries for fiscal year 1995 and 1996 are shown in Table F for current participant countries.

¹ Slovenia was added to the program on September 30, 1997; entries began during fiscal year 1998.

Country of citizenship	Visitors to Guam, FY 1996	
	For pleasure	For business
Total	160,413	1,819
Korea	138,743	1,390
Taiwan	13,589	97
United Kingdom ¹	4,745	98
Japan	1,128	6
Australia	965	88
Nauru	382	8
Indonesia	124	2
Singapore	65	11
New Zealand	75	5
Malaysia	63	17
Western Samoa	5	-
Papua New Guinea ...	9	1
Burma	8	1
Solomon Islands	8	-
Brunei	4	-
Vanuatu	-	-
Unknown	500	95

¹ Includes Hong Kong. - Represents zero.

Guam Visa Waiver Pilot Program

Under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program, certain visitors from designated countries may visit Guam for up to 15 days without first having to obtain nonimmigrant visitor visas. The table above shows the countries participating in this program and entries for fiscal year 1996.

North American Free-Trade Agreement

(Tables 38, 39, 40, 43)

In December 1992, the Presidents of the United States and Mexico and the Prime Minister of Canada signed an agreement, enacted in December 1993, known as the North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA) (see Appendix 1, p. A.1-22). This law superseded the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement, establishing a special, reciprocal trading relationship among the United States, Canada, and Mexico. This agreement extended to the citizens of Mexico (with certain stipulations) and Canada the nonimmigrant class of admission exclusively for business people entering the United States to engage in activities at a "professional" level. Additionally, the agreement facilitates entry for Mexican as well as Canadian citizens seeking temporary entry as visitors for business, treaty traders and investors, and intracompany transferees.

Entries under NAFTA began in February 1994. Data for fiscal year 1996 are shown for both NAFTA and the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement in Table 39.

**A record 24.8 million
nonimmigrants were admitted to
the United States during 1996.**

Data Overview

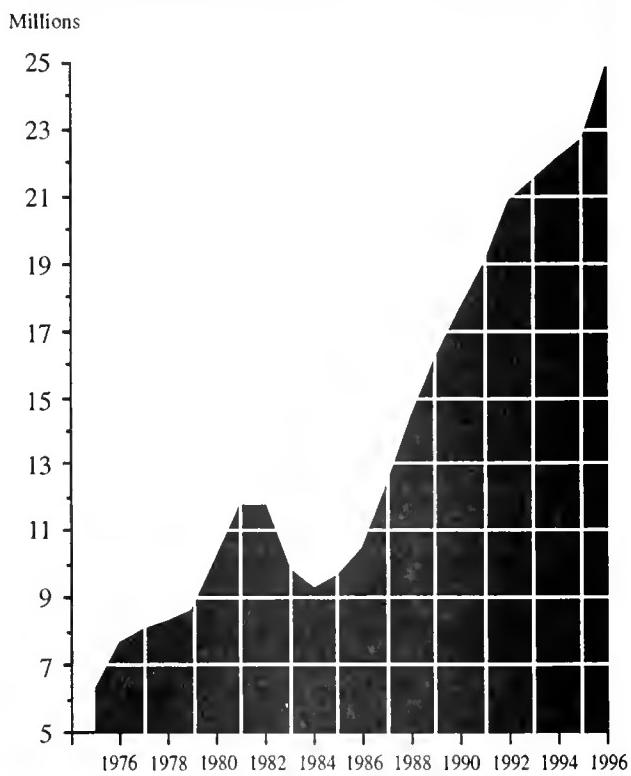
Recent trends in admission (Tables 37, 39)

As noted, the 1996 total of more than 24.8 million nonimmigrant arrivals represents an increase of more than 2.2 million (9.7 percent) from the previous fiscal year. Total nonimmigrant admissions numbered about 6.3 million during 1975 and steadily increased to about 11.8 million in both 1981 and 1982. The number stabilized at about 9.5 million from 1983 to 1985 (recording a low in 1984) then began a steady increase that continued from 1985 to 1996 (Chart I).

Class of admission (Tables 37, 38, 39, 40, 43)

Of the more than 24.8 million nonimmigrants who arrived in fiscal year 1996, a large majority (76.9 percent) entered as visitors for pleasure (tourists), with the next highest class of admission, temporary visitors for business, accounting for 15.2 percent. More than 215,000 persons

Chart I Nonimmigrants Admitted: Fiscal Years 1975-96



NOTE: Data estimated for last quarter of 1979 and no data available for 1980. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

Source: Table 37 and previous Yearbooks.

entered as exchange visitors to study, teach, or conduct research in the United States, bringing with them more than 41,000 spouses and children (Chart J). About 427,000 foreign students entered the United States to pursue a full course of study (predominantly in academic institutions) accompanied by more than 32,000 spouses and children (Chart K).

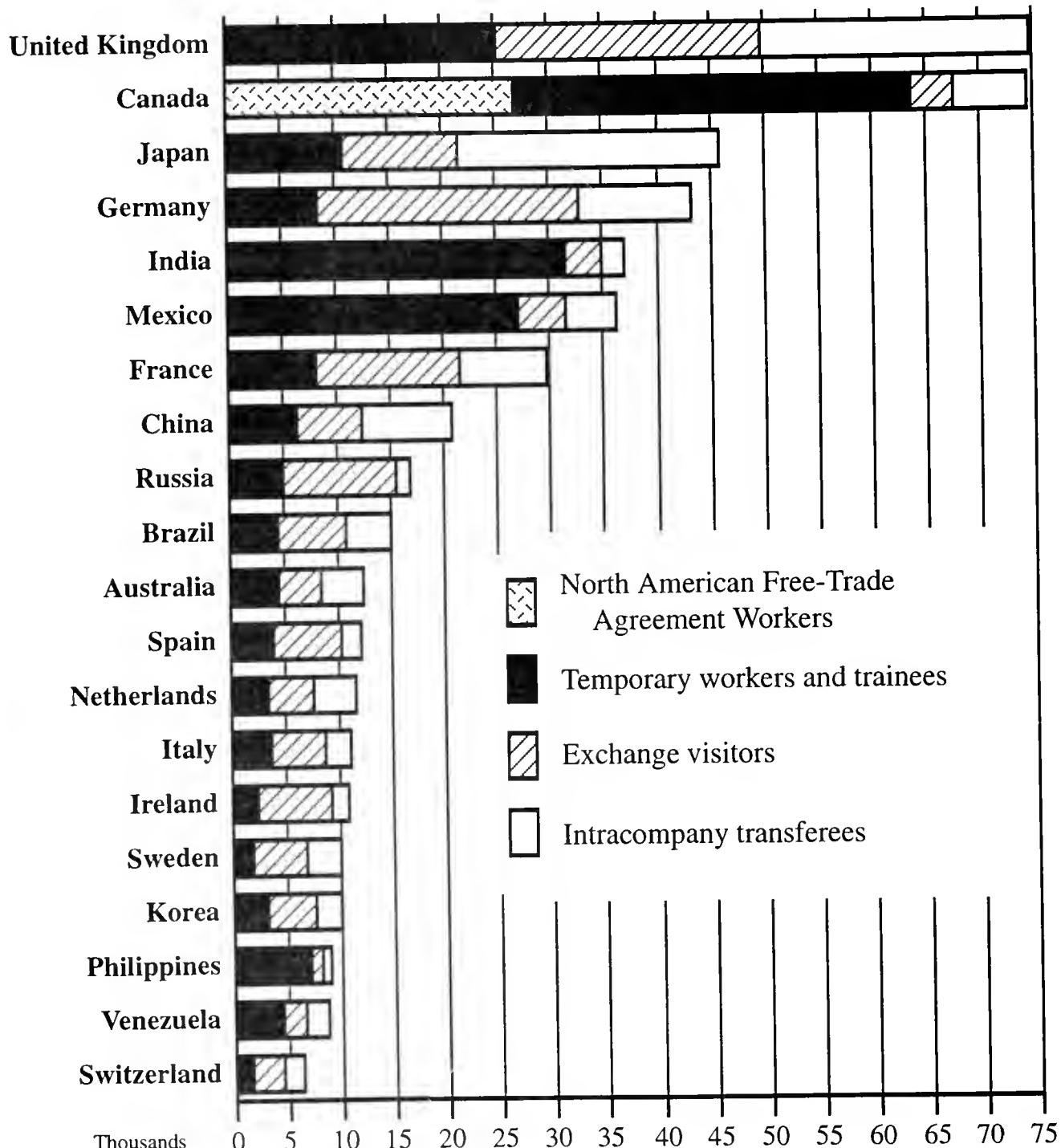
Nearly 209,000 representatives of foreign governments (less than 1 percent of total entries) entered the United States as nonimmigrants in 1996. This figure consists of more than 118,000 foreign government officials, family members, and attendants (including ambassadors, public ministers, career diplomats, and consular officers), nearly 80,000 foreign representatives to international organizations (including families and attendants), and nearly 11,000 officials serving the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) (including family members).

Country of citizenship (Tables 38, 40, 41, 42)

About 45 percent of all nonimmigrants arriving in 1996 were citizens of one of four countries: Japan (18.2 percent), the United Kingdom (13.6), Germany (8.2), and Mexico

Chart J

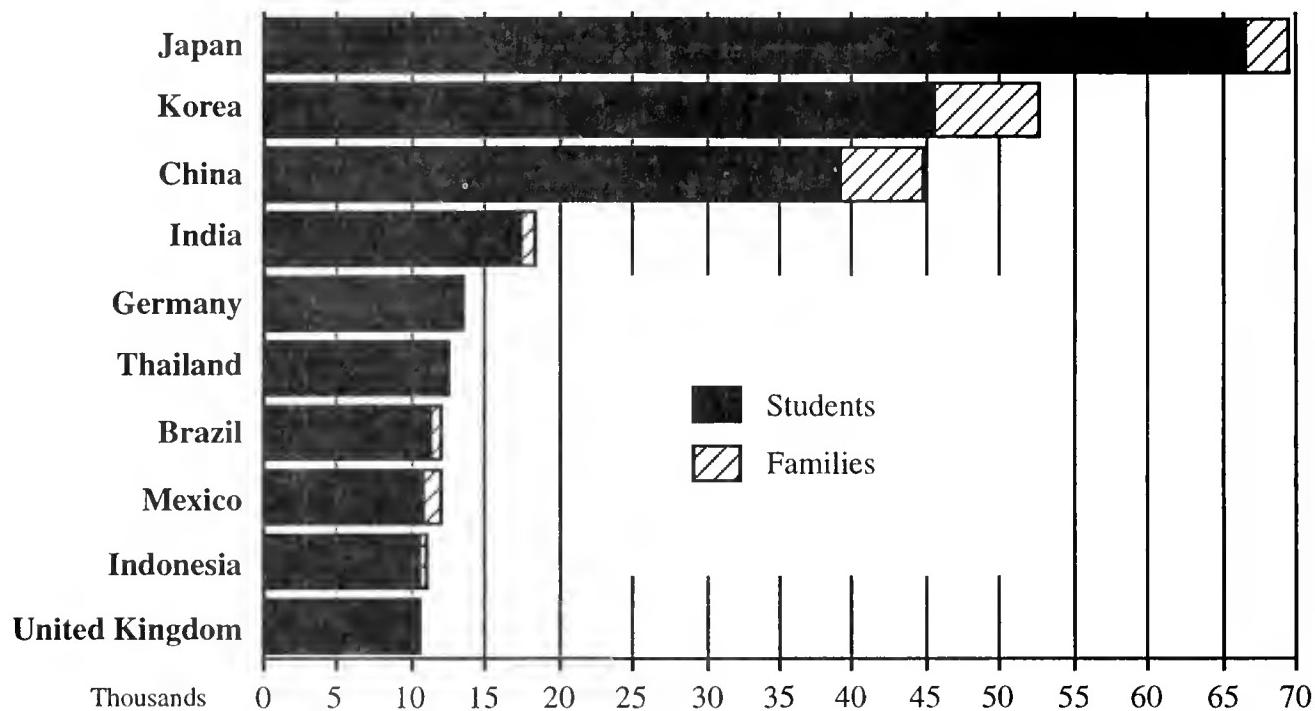
Nonimmigrants Admitted as Temporary Workers, Intracompany Transferees, and Exchange Visitors from Top Twenty Countries of Citizenship: Fiscal Year 1996



NOTE: China includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. "Temporary workers and trainees" includes admission classes H, O, P, Q, and R (see Nonimmigrant Admission section of text and Table 40). Also, see Glossary for definitions of nonimmigrant classes of admission.

Source: Table 40.

Chart K
Nonimmigrants Admitted as Students and Their Families for Top Ten Countries of Citizenship: Fiscal Year 1996



NOTE: China includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. Source: Table 38.

(5.2). Tourists far outnumbered other classes of entry for almost every country of citizenship (Chart L). Nearly 89 percent of Japanese nonimmigrants were tourists (visitors for pleasure), compared to less than 80 percent of citizens of France, and only about 58 percent of Chinese (People's Republic of China and Taiwan)

Port of entry (Table 41)

Just as four countries dominated nonimmigrant admissions to the United States in 1996, so did four ports of entry. Miami (15.7 percent), New York (15.5), Los Angeles (11.5), and Honolulu (7.6) together accounted for half of all entrants. The Miami, New York, and Los Angeles ports maintained their share in 1996, while Honolulu decreased slightly from 1995.

Month of admission

Admissions have a high degree of seasonality, with most nonimmigrants arriving in the United States in the summer months (peaking in July); there is a lesser but noticeable secondary peak in December. The trends for 1993 through 1996 are illustrated in Chart M.

Parolees

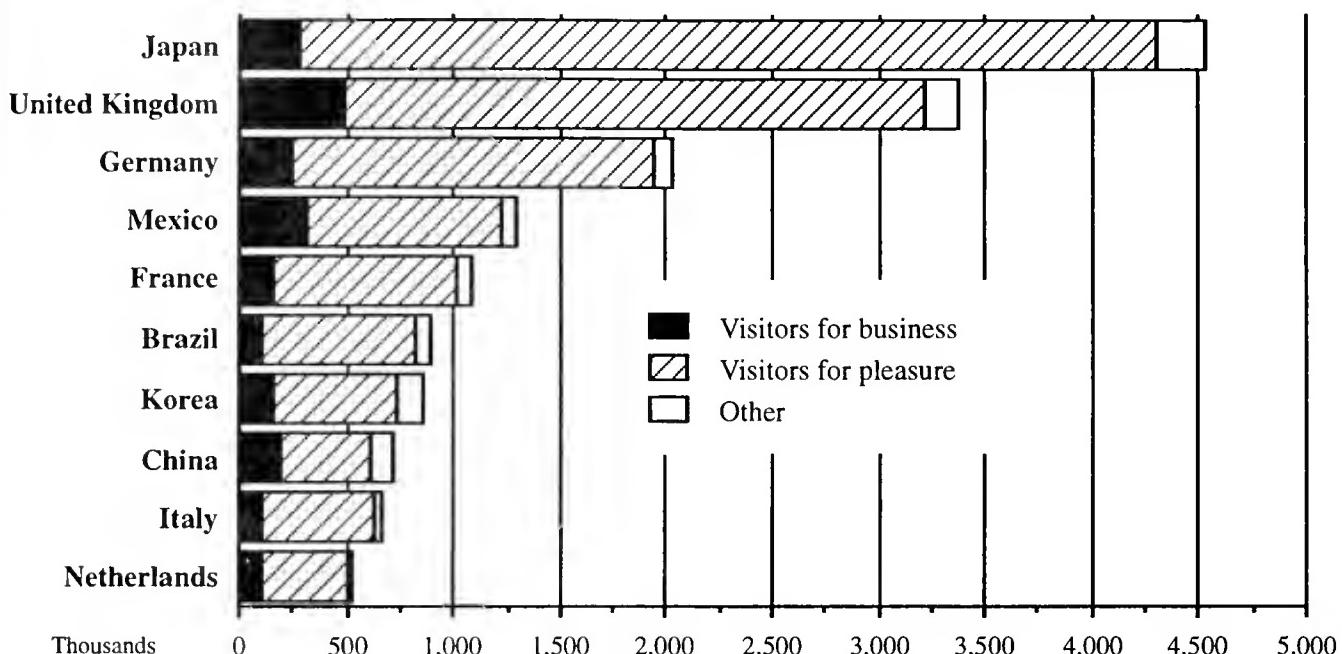
A parolee is an alien, appearing to be inadmissible to the inspecting officer, allowed to enter the United States under urgent humanitarian reasons or when that alien's entry is determined to be for significant public benefit. (See Appendix 3, p. A.3-8.)

Parole does not constitute a formal admission to the United States and confers temporary admission status only, requiring parolees to leave when the conditions supporting their parole cease to exist.

Authority to grant parole

The Attorney General has the authority to allow the temporary admission of an alien on a case-by-case basis who may appear inadmissible but who enters the United States under urgent humanitarian reasons or when that alien's entry is determined to be for significant public benefit. Parole does not constitute formal admission to the United States. It confers only temporary status, and parolees are required to leave when the conditions supporting their admission are ended.

Chart L
Nonimmigrants Admitted by Selected Class of Admission from Top Ten Countries of Citizenship: Fiscal Year 1996



NOTE: China includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. Source: Table 38.

U.S. Parole Program

Parolees are processed as nonimmigrants, but their numbers are not reported in the nonimmigrant admission data (Tables 37-43). They are usually classified into three main categories: deferred inspections, port-of-entry/district advance parolees, and humanitarian/public interest parolees. In recent years, more than 100,000 parole admissions have been authorized annually.

Categories of parole

Deferred inspection is used when an alien does not appear to be clearly admissible. The parole is issued and an appointment is made for the alien to appear at another INS office, where more information is available and the inspection can be completed. These cases are usually resolved within 2 weeks, and the alien is admitted in the appropriate category. Deferred inspection has also been used to admit people in special situations. For example, in fiscal year 1993 and 1994 more than 12,000 nationals of El Salvador were given deferred inspection. Many of them were members of the ABC class (see Asylum section) admitted to file or renew claims for asylum.

Parole may also be granted by advance arrangement with an INS District Office or, more commonly, at a port of entry. About half of all parole admissions are of this type. These

cases are most common at the land border ports and often involve the reentry of permanent resident aliens who are not carrying their documents. Again, these cases are typically resolved rapidly when the documents are produced.

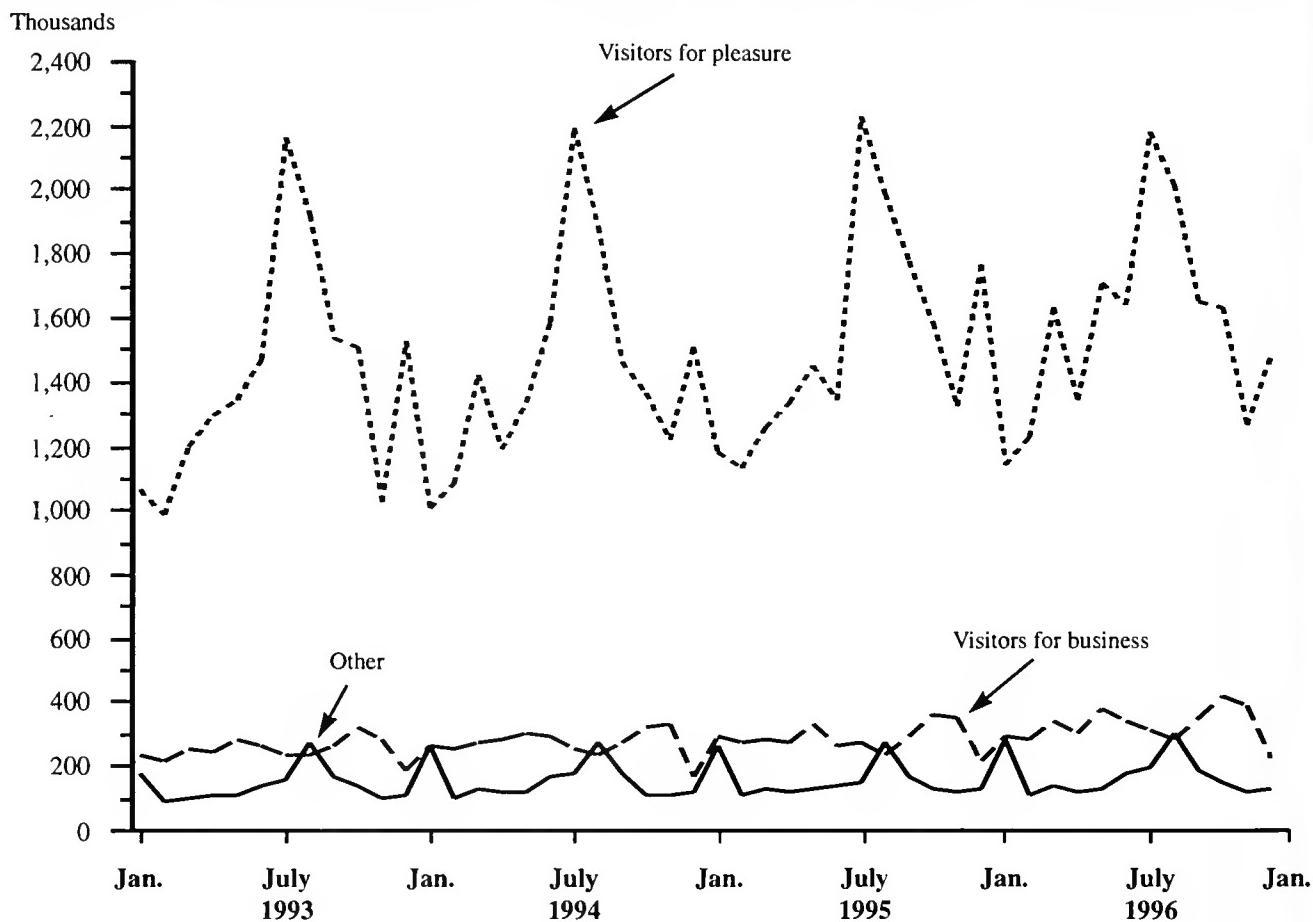
Within the broad category of humanitarian parole, people may be admitted to receive medical treatment, to take part in legal proceedings as witnesses or defendants, or as part of a special overseas program. The latter category is the only one that may constitute a long-term admission to the United States.

Nearly 134,000 parolees were admitted to the United States during 1996.

Country of citizenship

Table G displays the total number of parolees admitted from fiscal year 1992 through fiscal year 1996 by the three major categories of parole. Within each category, the five countries accounting for the largest number of parole admissions are shown. Our neighboring countries, Canada and Mexico, account for the most parolees in the deferred inspections and port-of-entry/district advance categories.

Chart M
Nonimmigrants Admitted by Month and Selected Class of Admission: Calendar Years 1993-96



Parolees from the United Kingdom and the Philippines also appear frequently in those categories.

Country of citizenship for humanitarian parole

Table H presents more detail for the same years regarding admissions under the humanitarian parole categories. The annual numbers admitted have fluctuated according to the operations of the special overseas programs that account for the majority of admissions in this category. In 1994 and especially 1995 and 1996, most of the overseas parolees were Cubans under the 1994 migration agreement with Cuba. In 1992 and 1993, a total of about 11,000 Haitians were admitted to file claims for asylum. Most of the parolees from Vietnam, Cambodia, and the former Soviet Union arrived under special legislation after being denied refugee status.² These persons are allowed to adjust to immigrant status after one year of residence in the United States. As the declining numbers from these countries show, these admissions are waning.

About half of the 10,000 humanitarian parolees admitted annually for medical and related reasons are from Canada and Mexico. The rest come in small numbers from many other countries. Likewise, most of the several thousand annual admissions under public interest parole for legal and related reasons are from Canada and Mexico.

Understanding the Data

Data Collection

The Nonimmigrant Information System (NIIS) is designed to provide for each nonimmigrant a record of legal admission and departure. The system also produces statistics for such variables as age, country of citizenship, class of admission, visa-issuing post, port of entry, and destination in the United States. Many nonimmigrants enter and leave the United States more than once each year and the NIIS system records each entry separately.

² The Foreign Operations Act of November 21, 1989 (see Appendix I, p. A.1-20). This provision is commonly known as the Lautenberg Amendment.

A description of the principal steps in the process of nonimmigrant admission to the United States is useful for

Table G
Parolees Admitted by Selected Class of Admission from Top Five Countries of Citizenship:
Fiscal Years 1992-96

Class of admission/ Country of citizenship	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All parolees	137,478	123,490	111,403	113,542	133,503
Deferred inspections	18,970	27,819	23,742	9,311	7,952
Mexico	5,568	6,340	6,255	1,742	1,630
United Kingdom	661	686	555	404	463
Canada	1,046	1,017	884	670	452
El Salvador	548	7,893	4,893	656	233
Philippines	546	641	524	349	228
Other	10,601	11,242	10,631	5,490	4,946
Port-of-entry & district advance parolees	70,937	63,348	58,824	61,019	95,415
Mexico	12,244	11,548	11,761	15,182	21,488
Canada	3,412	3,288	2,754	3,695	6,406
United Kingdom	2,403	2,195	1,918	2,456	5,371
Philippines	8,078	4,916	3,664	3,118	2,964
Cuba	1,617	1,402	3,998	3,016	2,200
Other	43,183	39,999	34,729	33,552	56,986
Humanitarian, public interest, and overseas parolees	47,571	32,323	28,837	43,212	30,136
Cuba	1,600	3,220	9,149	28,139	17,463
Mexico	4,585	5,068	4,974	3,454	2,539
Canada	1,700	1,677	1,807	2,039	1,972
Soviet Union (former)	5,426	2,270	1,909	1,697	1,143
Vietnam	16,998	7,585	4,824	1,477	270
Other	17,262	12,503	6,174	6,406	6,749

understanding the data produced by the NIIS system. First, a nonimmigrant visa is secured at a U.S. Consulate abroad (except for those entering under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program—see Nonimmigrant Admission section). These visas may be valid for multiple visits to the United States. Prior to departing for the United States, nonimmigrants are screened initially by the transportation company to insure that their documents are in order. During the trip, INS Form I-94 is distributed to non-U.S. citizens.

At the port of entry, each arriving nonimmigrant presents a visa, which is usually stamped in the passport, and a completed Form I-94 to an immigration inspector. Among other actions, the inspector checks the form for completeness, determines the length of admission, and stamps the class of admission and port of entry on the form. The arrival portion is torn off and sent to a central data processing facility. The matching departure section of the form, usually stapled into the passport, is the nonimmigrant's proof of legal admission to the United States. This section of Form I-94, collected at departure,

is also sent to the data processing facility where it is processed and matched electronically to the arrival section of the form.

Other temporary visitors

The Nonimmigrant Information System also includes information on parolees (e.g., entering for humanitarian, medical, or legal reasons), withdrawals, stowaways, deferred inspections (allowed to enter to appear at an INS office where formal inspection can be completed), and refugees. Data for these classes of admission are not shown in the nonimmigrant tables but are included in summary form in footnotes to the appropriate tables. Additionally, refugee data are shown in the Refugee section and parolee data in the Parolee section of the text and tables.

Temporary visitor information not collected

The Nonimmigrant Information System also does not include data for permanent resident aliens returning after short visits abroad or for most of the millions of citizens of Canada and Mexico who cross the border for brief periods

Table H
Parolees Admitted by Selected Category of Humanitarian Parole from Selected Countries of Citizenship: Fiscal Years 1992-96

Class of admission/ Country of citizenship	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All humanitarian parolees	47,571	32,323	28,837	43,212	30,136
Overseas parolees & special programs ¹	34,378	16,901	16,471	32,262	19,081
Cuba	1,600	3,220	9,149	28,139	17,463
Soviet Union (former)	5,426	2,270	1,909	1,697	1,143
Vietnam	16,998	7,585	4,824	1,477	270
Haiti	9,199	3,005	212	415	96
Cambodia	998	726	94	57	25
Other	157	95	283	477	184
Humanitarian parolees (medical and related reasons)	10,680	10,128	10,335	8,878	8,836
Land border countries:					
Mexico	3,542	4,265	4,290	2,922	2,184
Canada	1,337	1,177	1,295	1,369	1,377
Other countries:					
Pakistan	81	218	472	433	516
India	167	209	344	259	276
China, People's Republic	257	287	381	256	325
Bangladesh	53	65	190	249	184
United Kingdom	288	216	132	198	226
Philippines	683	294	210	185	147
Other	4,272	3,397	3,021	3,007	3,601
Public interest parolees (legal and related reasons)	2,513	5,294	2,031	2,072	2,119
Land border countries:					
Mexico	1,035	796	628	489	338
Canada	359	499	482	612	588
Other countries	1,119	3,999	921	971	1,193

¹ Includes parole authorized by an INS overseas office and persons from the same countries with other humanitarian parole codes.

of time. Most aliens entering the United States from Canada or Mexico do not require documentation in the NIIS system. Canadians may travel for business or pleasure without travel restrictions for a period of 6 months without obtaining nonimmigrant visas. Mexicans crossing the border frequently may apply for border crossing cards which can be used for admission to the United States for business or pleasure within 25 miles of the Southwestern border for a period not to exceed 72 hours.

Limitations of Data

A new data system was developed, and put into place in mid-1996. While the new system introduced needed improvements in many of the data processing functions, start-up difficulties have led to less complete capture of some data items for fiscal year 1996, such as port of entry

and state of intended residence. The detailed tables have been appropriately footnoted, citing "processing errors" for the increased number of "unknown" for certain variables. While the total number of nonimmigrant admissions has not been affected, caution must be exercised in interpreting the data. As noted, data for fiscal year 1997 do not appear in this edition due to data inconsistencies resulting from the reengineering of both the data entry and data base management components of the Nonimmigrant Information System.

As mentioned, the data system records arrivals via collection of INS Form I-94; thus, data represent each arrival event during the year rather than the actual number of individuals admitted. Nonimmigrants in several classes of admission, especially students, intracompany

transferees, and visitors for business, often enter (and leave) many times in any given year.

Also, changes in the procedures for processing student records, whereby certain records were prematurely moved off-line and subsequently not included in annual totals, resulted in a substantial underreporting in the number of student arrivals for 1991 through 1993. These procedures have been revised and new student arrival figures developed for these years. Table 39 reflects revised student arrival

counts as well as minor differences in numbers for other classes of admission and country of last residence.

Missing information

Finally, there are gaps in the historical nonimmigrant data series due to the unavailability of arrival and departure records for July to September 1979, all of 1980, and for most characteristics for 1981 and 1982. Country of last residence and class of admission are the only variables available for 1981 and 1982. No reliable data are available for 1997.

**TABLE 37. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1981-96**

Region and country of last residence	All classes ¹ (in thousands)					Visitors for pleasure (in thousands)				
	1981	1985	1990 ²	1995 ²	1996 ²	1981	1985	1990 ²	1995 ²	1996 ²
All countries	11,757	9,540	17,574	22,641	24,843	9,515	6,609	13,418	17,612	19,110
Europe	4,537	3,129	6,875	8,777	9,387	3,601	2,048	5,383	7,012	7,478
Austria	58	48	108	170	184	49	34	87	146	158
Belgium	118	67	137	203	224	91	39	95	153	170
Bulgaria	1	2	7	9	10	1	1	5	4	4
Czechoslovakia	5	6	16	53	59	3	4	12	36	41
Czech Republic	X	X	X	18	29	X	X	X	12	21
Slovak Republic	X	X	X	17	16	X	X	X	11	10
Unknown republic	5	6	16	18	14	3	4	12	13	11
Denmark	62	59	105	111	125	45	36	75	78	89
Finland	42	37	107	70	79	31	24	83	47	53
France	441	358	742	919	962	341	226	566	738	767
Germany ³	754	3	3	1,818	1,917	618	3	3	1,550	1,624
Germany, East	3	5	7	3	3	3	3	5	3	3
Germany, West	3	537	1,186	3	3	373	969	3	3	3
Greece	66	51	61	62	62	37	34	43	44	43
Hungary	13	13	23	41	46	10	10	15	29	32
Iceland	11	8	14	17	20	9	5	10	14	16
Ireland	102	73	108	154	185	88	55	81	126	151
Italy	264	240	402	527	542	189	155	308	427	437
Luxembourg	5	5	10	17	19	4	3	8	15	17
Netherlands	217	139	291	400	423	165	82	214	308	325
Norway	84	71	114	105	118	50	41	80	71	80
Poland	41	46	72	54	67	34	40	55	36	45
Portugal	33	26	40	52	56	23	18	30	40	43
Romania	6	5	15	15	21	3	3	10	8	11
Soviet Union, former	10	6	86	162	183	4	2	53	54	71
Armenia	X	X	X	5	4	X	X	X	4	2
Azerbaijan	X	X	X	1	1	X	X	X	1	1
Belarus	X	X	X	3	4	X	X	X	2	2
Georgia	X	X	X	2	3	X	X	X	1	1
Kazakhstan	X	X	X	4	5	X	X	X	1	2
Moldova	X	X	X	1	2	X	X	Z	1	1
Russia	X	X	X	116	134	X	X	X	33	49
Ukraine	X	X	X	22	25	X	X	X	10	12
Uzbekistan	X	X	X	2	3	X	X	X	1	1
Other republics	X	X	X	1	2	X	X	Z	Z	Z
Unknown republic	10	6	86	3	1	4	2	53	1	1
Spain	144	103	245	305	324	109	64	183	248	262
Sweden	174	121	299	216	248	135	71	230	142	165
Switzerland	183	155	296	386	405	150	110	236	321	337
United Kingdom	1,669	923	2,338	2,857	3,041	1,388	598	1,899	2,342	2,495
Yugoslavia	29	22	36	24	28	21	15	23	14	17
Bosnia-Herzegovina	X	X	X	1	1	X	X	Z	Z	Z
Croatia	X	X	X	10	12	X	X	X	5	5
Macedonia	X	X	X	2	3	X	X	X	1	2
Slovenia	X	X	X	2	1	X	X	X	1	1
Unknown	X	X	X	9	11	X	X	X	7	8
Other Europe	6	6	10	30	36	4	1	3	19	24
Asia	2,290	2,627	4,937	7,000	6,913	1,704	1,866	3,830	5,666	5,445
Bangladesh	4	4	6	13	13	2	2	4	8	9
China ³	111	183	329	614	618	53	83	187	378	363
Hong Kong	75	101	176	223	236	54	64	111	162	174
India	88	85	125	155	176	57	52	75	75	84
Indonesia	21	32	47	74	79	11	19	28	44	46
Iran	17	40	18	11	9	12	33	16	9	8
Israel	131	115	175	215	245	102	80	128	160	186
Japan	1,372	1,555	3,298	4,380	4,049	1,155	1,277	2,846	3,986	3,621
Jordan	17	14	19	13	16	8	7	13	8	10
Korea	77	91	235	612	737	29	26	120	427	513
Kuwait	15	22	18	21	24	8	10	12	13	15
Lebanon	26	19	13	10	11	16	12	10	7	7
Malaysia	33	40	44	67	79	21	19	27	40	48
Pakistan	28	28	41	40	38	18	17	27	27	24
Philippines	100	107	143	171	166	60	59	76	85	86
Saudi Arabia	57	60	53	68	67	27	31	33	45	42
Singapore	27	37	54	97	114	19	23	32	61	72
Thailand	21	28	45	94	96	12	15	25	59	56
Turkey	18	16	34	46	54	11	9	20	27	31
United Arab Emirates	6	11	12	23	27	3	6	7	14	16
Other Asia	35	24	31	52	59	18	14	15	31	34

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 37. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1981-96—Continued**

Region and country of last residence	All classes ¹ (in thousands)					Visitors for pleasure (in thousands)				
	1981	1985	1990 ²	1995 ²	1996 ²	1981	1985	1990 ²	1995 ²	1996 ²
Africa	225	177	186	228	258	130	101	105	137	157
Egypt	34	27	27	30	34	21	16	16	16	19
Kenya	6	6	8	11	12	4	3	4	6	6
Liberia	6	6	5	2	1	4	4	4	1	1
Morocco	8	7	11	12	14	5	4	7	8	9
Nigeria	54	44	22	17	20	25	25	11	10	12
Senegal	3	3	5	6	6	1	1	2	3	3
South Africa	61	40	40	85	99	45	26	26	59	70
Other Africa	52	45	67	66	73	23	22	34	35	38
Oceania	379	365	679	611	651	315	282	562	478	512
Australia	230	255	466	428	448	188	195	380	327	342
Fiji	5	6	6	6	5	4	4	4	4	4
New Zealand ⁵	109	90	177	139	152	95	74	153	115	127
Other Oceania	34	14	31	37	45	27	9	25	31	38
North America	2,817	2,189	3,245	3,091	3,187	2,480	1,664	2,463	2,240	2,314
Canada	135	154	216	252	225	75	79	119	127	121
Mexico	1,768	945	1,348	1,214	1,275	1,634	773	1,061	893	908
Caribbean	614	774	1,231	1,088	1,154	526	584	963	831	907
Antigua-Barbuda	9	12	25	22	22	7	9	16	15	14
Aruba	Z	Z	14	24	23	Z	Z	10	19	19
Bahamas, The	172	231	345	266	310	163	211	332	234	292
Barbados	19	24	47	49	51	15	17	34	36	37
British Virgin Islands	4	5	16	15	19	3	4	8	9	10
Cayman Islands	5	24	38	38	43	4	18	31	31	34
Cuba	7	10	34	10	6	5	8	33	8	3
Dominica	19	6	16	17	16	16	4	11	12	11
Dominican Republic	78	87	189	186	185	65	57	137	138	140
Guadeloupe	9	5	8	11	12	8	4	6	9	11
Haiti	43	79	72	56	52	30	56	57	43	39
Jamaica	112	126	213	201	215	93	74	132	130	144
Netherlands Antilles	27	38	48	40	34	23	27	31	32	27
St. Lucia	4	4	11	12	14	3	2	7	8	9
Trinidad & Tobago	81	90	99	82	90	70	71	81	64	70
Turks & Caicos Islands	4	6	9	9	12	3	4	7	8	9
Other Caribbean	16	16	33	50	52	12	12	20	35	36
Central America	300	316	449	536	531	245	228	320	387	376
Belize	11	11	18	21	22	8	8	12	15	16
Costa Rica	43	58	86	123	122	36	41	62	91	87
El Salvador	39	50	66	87	86	33	38	46	63	62
Guatemala	83	71	124	135	131	74	53	91	99	97
Honduras	47	55	80	60	61	32	37	52	37	36
Nicaragua	25	17	16	38	35	20	14	13	28	25
Panama	52	54	59	73	75	42	38	43	54	54
Other North America	1	Z	Z	1	1	Z	Z	Z	1	1
South America	1,449	832	1,343	2,481	2,539	1,256	606	1,016	1,978	2,000
Argentina	227	89	175	383	413	206	66	136	320	339
Bolivia	23	17	21	25	26	18	10	14	16	17
Brazil	201	200	393	847	867	164	148	300	710	723
Chile	62	40	75	154	164	48	28	54	117	121
Colombia	206	164	164	238	257	173	123	122	174	187
Ecuador	82	53	75	100	103	71	42	57	77	78
Guyana	11	11	10	14	16	8	7	6	9	11
Paraguay	8	6	9	19	21	6	3	6	14	16
Peru	72	59	124	145	151	60	44	97	98	101
Uruguay	21	10	21	46	51	17	7	16	37	40
Venezuela	530	173	264	500	462	481	122	199	400	362
Other South America	Z	Z	Z	Z	8	Z	Z	Z	Z	5
Unknown ⁶	60	221	308	453	1,908	30	40	60	101	1,204

¹ Excludes classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System in the following years: for all countries — 1985 - 64,487 parolees, 3,239 withdrawals and stowaways, and 68,044 refugees; 1990 - 90,265 parolees, 19,984 withdrawals and stowaways, and 110,197 refugees; 1995 - 113,542 parolees, 21,567 withdrawals and stowaways, and 95,576 refugees; 1996 - 133,504 parolees, 17,653 withdrawals and stowaways, and 66,966 refugees. ² Includes admissions under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program. See Nonimmigrant section of text. ³ Prior to fiscal year 1982 and after fiscal year 1990, data for East and West Germany are included in Germany. ⁴ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. ⁵ Prior to fiscal year 1985, data for Niue are included in New Zealand. ⁶ Due to processing errors, the number of unknown is significantly higher for fiscal year 1996.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

X Not applicable.

Z Less than 500 admissions.

**TABLE 38. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and country of citizenship	All classes ^{1, 2}	Foreign government officials ³	Temporary visitors for business ²	Temporary visitors for pleasure ²	Transit aliens ⁴	Treaty traders and investors ³	Students	Spouses and children of students	Temporary workers and trainees ⁵	Spouses and children of temp. workers and trainees ⁵
All countries	24,842,503	118,157	3,770,326	19,110,004	325,538	138,568	426,903	32,485	227,440	53,572
Europe	10,418,936	35,845	1,591,089	8,193,113	59,174	51,932	90,690	2,995	75,966	15,944
Austria	207,841	494	24,466	174,808	490	808	1,506	48	1,129	133
Belgium	222,753	664	43,359	168,408	286	1,010	1,227	55	1,311	253
Czechoslovakia, former	63,947	557	11,659	44,711	471	35	1,355	57	615	166
Czech Republic	31,613	264	5,950	22,145	165	5	612	33	344	93
Slovak Republic	18,083	223	3,636	11,463	174	27	529	15	186	55
Unknown republic	14,251	70	2,073	11,103	132	3	214	9	85	18
Denmark	142,799	414	33,101	98,371	1,392	1,084	1,270	40	1,020	254
Finland	90,567	628	22,332	58,813	357	624	1,081	62	804	212
France	1,083,229	4,054	159,791	859,762	1,713	5,289	8,698	264	8,201	1,493
Germany	2,034,744	3,442	239,446	1,700,994	3,696	12,558	13,191	296	8,373	1,245
Greece	70,666	632	10,161	48,039	5,309	31	3,280	50	884	70
Hungary	48,947	475	8,407	34,101	900	6	1,062	49	645	219
Iceland	22,336	67	3,025	17,574	50	1	496	141	203	63
Ireland	229,026	347	31,435	182,938	415	271	913	22	2,282	256
Italy	655,819	1,615	96,432	528,049	3,857	4,188	5,549	130	3,645	466
Luxembourg	15,353	102	1,505	13,308	20	27	88	-	83	3
Netherlands	526,649	760	101,456	399,583	2,447	2,121	2,886	72	3,482	595
Norway	130,484	732	30,590	85,583	2,794	1,223	2,758	87	1,136	166
Poland	74,449	652	12,567	49,992	3,807	31	1,402	54	1,231	479
Portugal	75,217	435	11,961	56,852	2,847	9	836	39	359	64
Romania	23,611	542	5,314	12,639	1,997	15	887	141	363	232
Soviet Union, former	198,941	4,372	68,879	76,891	7,881	59	6,617	506	6,208	2,339
Russia	145,536	2,608	55,131	53,034	6,020	35	4,557	379	4,882	1,609
Ukraine	26,610	631	7,011	12,336	1,413	-	882	64	806	327
Other republics	24,683	1,100	6,201	10,465	292	24	1,094	61	474	360
Unknown republic	2,112	33	536	1,056	156	-	84	2	46	43
Spain	373,351	1,396	45,895	298,545	1,153	1,701	8,563	133	3,847	475
Sweden	274,307	674	72,898	178,727	1,161	1,304	5,556	65	1,907	407
Switzerland	395,904	1,239	45,229	330,808	324	1,991	6,648	187	1,556	278
United Kingdom	3,375,618	9,960	497,346	2,724,605	10,928	17,398	10,224	310	25,198	5,498
Yugoslavia, former	38,243	687	5,664	22,804	3,084	124	2,397	61	726	252
Croatia	15,068	234	2,569	7,376	2,618	53	799	15	290	79
Other republics	7,337	346	1,208	4,349	81	61	538	10	68	18
Unknown republic	15,838	107	1,887	11,079	385	10	1,060	36	368	155
Other Europe	44,135	905	8,171	26,208	1,795	24	2,200	126	758	326
Asia	7,684,952	41,700	923,109	5,987,630	128,098	77,679	246,227	23,875	70,248	24,580
Bangladesh	15,542	329	1,747	10,014	182	3	1,720	207	423	160
China ⁶	721,724	1,043	197,289	421,750	20,615	3,890	39,225	5,657	6,181	2,105
Hong Kong	154,784	20	24,379	115,900	5,616	24	6,139	70	1,111	72
India	234,527	1,017	44,147	106,967	8,589	35	17,354	1,004	31,417	12,262
Indonesia	87,641	1,555	15,003	51,187	6,259	20	10,579	379	397	81
Iran	20,461	2	1,477	17,116	114	38	405	77	170	112
Israel	261,161	4,361	45,894	193,319	615	3,802	2,762	254	2,417	1,163
Japan	4,521,152	12,459	286,691	4,005,967	7,395	60,723	66,699	2,733	10,634	2,885
Jordan	22,117	1,126	3,723	13,882	131	4	1,625	100	325	119
Korea	849,581	3,951	155,950	584,954	24,674	7,370	45,413	7,156	3,127	1,157
Kuwait	20,999	1,326	2,361	12,930	39	2	3,009	933	30	7
Lebanon	18,230	195	3,508	11,663	167	5	855	17	660	70
Malaysia	95,786	1,037	23,565	56,365	1,687	10	8,580	554	1,040	140
Pakistan	49,879	1,644	6,156	30,361	690	503	3,732	207	1,883	796
Philippines	204,983	1,643	30,477	108,944	45,208	726	1,524	81	7,014	2,726
Saudi Arabia	55,828	3,217	6,824	35,112	678	18	4,816	2,791	82	37
Singapore	101,898	2,050	26,716	66,657	723	31	3,259	154	628	138
Thailand	104,807	1,269	22,547	62,823	2,143	247	12,259	135	442	42
Turkey	64,351	991	12,008	36,162	1,278	218	7,257	231	1,128	136
United Arab Emirates	15,734	470	1,988	9,416	12	3	3,096	595	8	-
Other Asia	63,767	1,995	10,659	36,141	1,283	7	5,919	540	1,131	372
Africa	284,342	7,866	65,464	164,383	5,281	91	12,072	784	4,996	2,010
Egypt	39,617	2,598	8,801	22,330	744	13	1,286	188	630	281
Morocco	16,430	870	2,353	10,769	203	17	1,031	19	243	17

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 38. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All classes ^{1, 2}	Foreign government officials ³	Temporary visitors for business ²	Temporary visitors for pleasure ²	Transit aliens ⁴	Treaty traders and investors ³	Students	Spouses and children of students	Temporary workers and trainees ⁵	Spouses and children of temp. workers and trainees ⁵
Nigeria	25,359	120	7,214	14,464	206	4	760	25	617	238
South Africa	94,286	585	20,565	64,138	1,275	23	1,109	79	1,952	1,098
Other Africa	108,650	3,693	26,531	52,682	2,853	34	7,886	473	1,554	376
Oceania	667,369	4,486	117,760	512,086	4,650	520	2,966	198	6,965	1,188
Australia	458,100	3,843	91,289	339,666	2,641	496	2,092	141	4,330	971
New Zealand	165,696	353	24,660	134,474	513	19	654	33	1,223	209
Pacific Island Trust Territory	29,365	46	17	27,983	20	2	4	-	1,291	-
Other Oceania	14,208	244	1,794	9,963	1,476	3	216	24	121	8
North America	2,990,316	12,406	620,293	2,119,438	60,637	3,904	37,270	1,946	48,380	5,037
Canada	97,672	445	11,471	7,370	646	2,620	9,341	371	10,386	2,231
Mexico	1,298,885	2,533	309,141	915,918	13,858	980	10,887	1,027	26,536	1,965
Caribbean	1,062,775	5,851	184,318	825,003	20,016	85	11,606	361	9,278	525
Antigua-Barbuda	20,199	172	6,664	12,838	57	2	292	13	71	4
Bahamas, The	296,088	1,009	10,340	280,287	437	8	3,269	116	244	59
Barbados	49,347	631	10,856	36,204	554	1	537	12	228	16
Cayman Islands	26,373	1	4,930	20,981	88	-	346	5	4	4
Dominica ⁸	12,858	62	3,055	8,777	496	5	205	7	179	11
Dominican Republic ⁸	191,963	567	38,482	142,242	5,462	14	847	31	2,926	250
Haiti	61,397	1,219	11,214	45,705	1,988	1	420	3	384	4
Jamaica	222,954	1,082	59,406	148,210	6,433	22	2,384	81	3,795	70
Trinidad & Tobago	94,200	404	16,420	72,075	1,781	5	1,542	37	979	75
Other Caribbean	87,396	704	22,951	57,684	2,720	27	1,764	56	468	32
Central America	530,764	3,577	115,342	370,958	26,114	219	5,435	187	2,180	316
Belize	21,176	166	5,141	14,683	584	1	335	4	31	12
Costa Rica	119,053	310	27,480	84,466	3,584	86	899	57	455	88
El Salvador	90,752	664	19,504	64,001	4,336	21	575	19	399	44
Guatemala	131,022	803	28,230	95,350	4,238	14	822	35	340	53
Honduras	61,185	558	13,213	35,951	9,367	60	807	29	368	36
Nicaragua	37,187	150	7,600	25,647	2,569	12	349	16	165	18
Panama	70,389	926	14,174	50,860	1,436	25	1,648	27	422	65
Other North America	220	-	21	189	3	-	1	-	-	-
South America	2,616,125	14,820	410,272	2,017,113	64,778	2,175	30,929	2,573	18,526	4,515
Argentina	427,988	2,309	62,356	344,065	4,757	775	3,101	277	2,913	612
Bolivia	27,341	551	6,068	16,550	2,148	107	677	26	204	44
Brazil	882,952	3,424	102,625	727,553	13,213	186	11,286	742	4,377	1,357
Chile	171,900	1,671	33,664	124,736	5,254	19	1,159	198	985	218
Colombia	273,396	1,637	57,800	192,642	7,194	792	4,412	260	2,666	439
Ecuador	105,706	1,125	18,664	78,702	2,776	12	1,999	83	538	120
Guyana	20,591	119	5,589	13,298	856	1	185	11	136	23
Paraguay	20,051	318	3,447	14,661	548	103	364	25	75	18
Peru	166,047	990	27,509	105,632	24,428	23	1,734	99	1,966	381
Uruguay	53,022	584	9,164	39,868	1,293	1	260	53	197	47
Venezuela	460,457	2,033	81,792	355,071	1,913	91	5,661	799	4,444	1,249
Other South America	6,674	59	1,594	4,335	398	65	91	-	25	7
Unknown ⁹	180,463	1,034	42,339	116,241	2,920	2,267	6,749	114	2,359	298

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 38. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	International representatives ³	Representatives of foreign information media ³	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fiancées(ees) of U.S. citizens ⁷	Intra-company transferees	Spouses and children of intra-company transferees	NATO officials ³	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers ³	Unknown
All countries	79,528	33,596	215,475	41,250	10,023	140,457	73,305	10,945	34,681	250
Europe	29,194	19,081	133,849	11,916	2,506	66,357	31,007	8,243	-	35
Austria	477	315	1,983	188	16	759	214	7	-	-
Belgium	1,241	430	1,614	232	13	1,478	780	392	-	-
Czechoslovakia, former	335	247	3,320	256	13	80	57	12	-	1
Czech Republic	154	136	1,510	118	6	53	20	5	-	-
Slovak Republic	141	90	1,405	103	7	10	15	3	-	1
Unknown republic	40	21	405	35	-	17	22	4	-	-
Denmark	787	224	2,545	316	7	1,102	518	354	-	-
Finland	512	279	2,002	300	17	1,616	922	6	-	-
France	4,650	1,742	13,310	1,199	71	8,088	4,806	92	-	6
Germany	2,893	3,889	24,517	1,738	172	10,259	4,462	3,569	-	4
Greece	405	209	1,020	110	35	174	34	222	-	1
Hungary	325	183	1,941	372	24	145	84	7	-	2
Iceland	78	14	372	162	1	56	31	2	-	-
Ireland	514	276	6,797	225	86	1,644	581	23	-	1
Italy	1,780	968	4,949	582	34	2,336	779	460	-	-
Luxembourg	47	13	53	1	-	51	45	7	-	-
Netherlands	1,644	708	4,251	313	66	3,792	1,831	642	-	-
Norway	626	253	2,481	318	17	943	379	396	-	2
Poland	413	265	2,731	346	142	188	126	23	-	-
Portugal	371	167	506	75	29	297	112	258	-	-
Romania	256	139	766	150	91	47	28	4	-	-
Soviet Union, former	3,001	511	16,230	1,775	1,049	1,519	1,074	29	-	1
Russia	1,969	407	10,682	1,308	733	1,296	863	22	-	1
Ukraine	327	27	2,118	236	228	116	86	2	-	-
Other republics	693	76	3,353	204	70	97	114	5	-	-
Unknown republic	12	1	77	27	18	10	11	-	-	-
Spain	1,177	863	6,463	653	40	1,626	640	180	-	1
Sweden	1,028	615	4,991	356	33	3,086	1,471	17	-	11
Switzerland	591	565	2,857	645	13	1,981	967	24	-	1
United Kingdom	4,926	5,730	24,575	1,218	422	24,872	10,902	1,502	-	4
Yugoslavia, former	498	323	1,292	100	37	110	76	8	-	-
Croatia	163	171	580	52	9	37	21	2	-	-
Other republics	117	38	436	29	7	15	13	3	-	-
Unknown republic	218	114	276	19	21	58	42	3	-	-
Other Europe	619	153	2,283	286	78	108	88	7	-	-
Asia	16,517	8,861	41,697	21,485	4,751	41,668	25,823	973	-	31
Bangladesh	460	7	171	71	5	25	16	2	-	-
China ⁶	1,257	555	6,119	3,346	602	8,281	3,677	129	-	3
Hong Kong	72	116	401	32	31	521	249	31	-	-
India	2,855	201	3,327	1,257	360	2,255	1,440	35	-	5
Indonesia	518	197	787	269	25	200	168	17	-	-
Iran	411	29	121	74	252	36	22	5	-	-
Israel	472	161	2,473	1,480	14	1,074	845	55	-	-
Japan	1,810	5,476	10,986	6,005	259	24,284	16,124	15	-	7
Jordan	235	26	433	181	93	70	38	6	-	-
Korea	729	1,348	4,565	4,931	209	2,179	1,756	112	-	-
Kuwait	199	24	51	34	-	22	29	3	-	-
Lebanon	363	37	426	54	113	63	28	6	-	-
Malaysia	425	95	1,129	387	24	434	296	18	-	-
Pakistan	1,126	52	1,512	716	79	221	183	11	-	7
Philippines	2,402	109	1,098	243	1,533	917	302	33	-	3
Saudi Arabia	245	55	629	899	3	213	199	10	-	-
Singapore	155	50	432	178	12	435	259	21	-	-
Thailand	325	102	1,998	185	157	72	40	21	-	-
Turkey	580	160	2,703	677	39	247	113	423	-	-
United Arab Emirates	47	4	67	23	-	-	-	5	-	-
Other Asia	1,831	57	2,269	443	941	119	39	15	-	6
Africa	10,464	499	6,659	1,239	547	1,131	808	43	-	5
Egypt	735	86	1,151	457	20	156	135	5	-	1
Morocco	380	50	331	55	31	33	25	2	-	1

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 38. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	International representatives ³	Representatives of foreign information media ³	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens ⁷	Intra-company transferees	Spouses and children of intra-company transferees	NATO officials ³	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers ³	Unknown
Nigeria	649	45	365	106	248	171	122	5	-	-
South Africa	331	135	1,733	217	20	579	432	15	-	-
Other Africa	8,369	183	3,079	404	228	192	94	16	-	3
Oceania	1,894	993	5,671	879	116	4,882	2,034	80	-	1
Australia	1,239	841	4,168	692	76	3,919	1,631	65	-	-
New Zealand	444	143	1,427	161	29	947	393	14	-	-
Pacific Island Trust Territory	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Oceania	209	9	76	26	11	16	10	1	-	1
North America	7,303	1,100	12,391	2,226	1,442	13,306	7,319	1,078	34,681	159
Canada	1,820	144	3,698	602	478	7,037	4,015	547	34,438	12
Mexico	1,314	534	4,461	1,142	395	4,759	2,787	258	243	147
Caribbean	2,193	307	1,583	176	398	631	254	190	-	-
Antigua-Barbuda	58	1	18	-	1	3	1	4	-	-
Bahamas, The	88	21	63	30	5	41	23	48	-	-
Barbados	164	11	72	12	4	20	14	11	-	-
Cayman Islands	2	1	4	-	-	2	-	5	-	-
Dominica ⁴	7	1	18	3	13	12	4	3	-	-
Dominican Republic ⁴	283	61	348	47	107	165	96	35	-	-
Haiti	261	18	107	10	27	19	5	12	-	-
Jamaica	394	31	676	32	112	157	31	38	-	-
Trinidad & Tobago	421	8	149	34	27	159	66	18	-	-
Other Caribbean	515	154	128	8	102	53	14	16	-	-
Central America	1,974	115	2,646	306	171	878	263	83	-	-
Belize	33	2	117	6	6	41	8	6	-	-
Costa Rica	472	26	648	84	18	271	89	20	-	-
El Salvador	359	42	616	13	28	100	21	10	-	-
Guatemala	323	16	431	107	18	160	56	26	-	-
Honduras	245	6	286	41	49	122	38	9	-	-
Nicaragua	304	7	292	17	7	28	2	4	-	-
Panama	238	16	256	38	45	156	49	8	-	-
Other North America	2	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
South America	13,011	2,674	14,184	3,340	584	10,437	5,729	447	-	18
Argentina	1,935	453	1,555	516	20	1,524	754	66	-	-
Bolivia	636	11	222	21	3	42	25	6	-	-
Brazil	2,591	1,072	6,295	1,308	95	4,175	2,490	162	-	1
Chile	1,467	265	931	292	30	590	390	29	-	2
Colombia	1,698	246	1,411	241	242	1,128	541	43	-	4
Ecuador	502	54	708	69	28	211	91	23	-	1
Guyana	283	1	23	8	31	17	2	7	-	1
Paraguay	174	38	161	48	8	34	25	4	-	-
Peru	1,797	161	506	119	90	393	180	32	-	7
Uruguay	904	68	277	84	4	139	69	10	-	-
Venezuela	957	305	2,073	633	32	2,179	1,158	65	-	2
Other South America	67	-	22	1	1	5	4	-	-	-
Unknown ⁹	1,145	388	1,024	165	77	2,676	585	81	-	1

¹ Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries — 133,504 parolees; 17,653 withdrawals and stowaways; and 66,966 refugees. ² Includes admissions under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program. See Nonimmigrant section of text. ³ Includes spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children. ⁴ Includes foreign government officials and their spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children in transit. ⁵ Excludes workers (and their spouses and children) under the North American Free-Trade Agreement (shown separately). ⁶ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. A total of 609,234 nonimmigrant visas were issued in these two countries in fiscal year 1996: 379,355 to Taiwan and 229,879 to People's Republic of China. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ⁷ Includes minor children of fiances(ees). ⁸ Due to misreporting, reliable counts by country of citizenship are not available; therefore, data are given the same distribution as for country of last residence (see page 10). The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1996 for Dominica was 1,761; the Dominican Republic, 72,054. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ⁹ Due to processing errors, the number of unknown is significantly higher than in previous Yearbooks.

NOTE: See Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of admission.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 39. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1981-96**

Class of admission ¹	1981	1985	1990	1993 ²	1994	1995	1996
All classes ³	11,756,903	9,539,880	17,574,055	21,566,404	22,118,706	22,640,539	24,842,503
Foreign government officials and families	84,710	90,190	96,689	102,121	105,299	103,606	118,157
Ambassadors, public ministers, career diplomatic or consular officers (A1)	NA	21,168	22,018	23,783	24,237	23,259	25,354
Other foreign government officials or employees (A2)	NA	67,084	72,511	76,393	79,143	78,299	90,765
Attendants, servants, or personal employees of A1 and A2 classes (A3)	NA	1,938	2,160	1,945	1,919	2,048	2,038
Temporary visitors	10,650,592	8,405,409	16,079,666	19,879,443	20,318,933	20,886,867	22,880,338
For business (B1)	1,135,422	1,796,819	2,661,338	2,961,092	3,164,099	3,275,334	3,770,326
Visa Waiver, business	X	X	294,065	640,397	786,739	942,538	1,370,452
For pleasure (B2)	9,515,170	6,608,590	13,418,328	16,918,351	17,154,834	17,611,533	19,110,104
Visa Waiver, pleasure	X	X	4,528,112	8,624,006	8,969,404	9,407,254	11,192,978
Transit aliens	214,218	236,537	306,156	331,208	330,936	320,333	325,538
Aliens in transit (C1)	NA	138,957	153,801	173,149	175,285	168,602	170,219
Aliens in transit to the U.N. (C2)	NA	1,804	1,296	796	875	903	1,368
Foreign government officials and families in transit (C3)	NA	7,010	6,190	7,923	8,359	9,099	11,285
Transit without visa (C4)	NA	88,766	144,869	149,340	146,417	141,729	142,666
Treaty traders and investors and families	80,802	96,489	147,536	144,644	141,030	131,777	138,568
Treaty traders (E1)	NA	65,406	78,658	65,362	60,196	53,557	54,289
Treaty investors (E2)	NA	31,083	68,878	79,282	80,834	78,220	84,279
Students	240,805	257,069	326,264	370,620	394,001	364,220	426,903
Academic students (F1)	NA	251,234	319,467	362,700	386,157	356,585	418,117
Vocational students (M1)	NA	5,835	6,797	7,920	7,844	7,635	8,786
Spouses and children of students	31,056	28,427	28,943	32,652	33,720	31,260	32,485
Academic students (F2)	NA	27,747	28,490	32,103	33,071	30,849	31,978
Vocational students (M2)	NA	680	453	549	649	411	507
Representatives (and families) to international organizations	54,223	57,203	61,449	72,755	74,722	71,982	79,528
Principals of recognized foreign governments (G1)	NA	8,316	8,256	9,032	9,662	9,319	10,563
Other representatives of recognized foreign governments (G2)	NA	6,989	8,110	8,962	9,344	9,497	13,455
Representatives of nonrecognized foreign governments (G3)	NA	271	376	362	352	290	407
International organization officers or employees (G4)	NA	40,397	43,104	52,856	53,768	51,410	53,656
Attendants, servants, or personal employees of representatives (G5)	NA	1,230	1,603	1,543	1,596	1,466	1,447
Temporary workers and trainees ⁴	44,770	74,869	139,587	162,976	185,988	196,760	227,440
Registered nurses (H1A) ⁵	X	X	X	6,506	6,106	6,512	2,046
Specialty occupations (H1B) ⁶	NA	47,322	100,446	92,795	105,899	117,574	144,458
Performing services unavailable in the United States (H2)	NA	24,544	35,973	29,475	28,872	25,587	23,980
Agricultural workers (H2A)	X	X	18,219	14,628	13,185	11,394	9,635
Nonagricultural workers (H2B)	X	X	17,754	14,847	15,687	14,193	14,345
Industrial trainees (H3)	NA	3,003	3,168	3,126	3,075	2,787	2,986
Workers with extraordinary ability/achievement (O1) ⁷	X	X	X	3,105	5,029	5,974	7,177
Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2) ⁷	X	X	X	964	1,455	1,813	2,112
Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1) ⁷	X	X	X	17,109	22,500	22,397	25,908

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 39. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1981-96—Continued**

Class of admission ¹	1981	1985	1990	1993 ²	1994	1995	1996
Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2) ³	X	X	X	422	613	660	1,727
Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3) ³	X	X	X	4,036	4,942	5,315	5,938
Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1) ³	X	X	X	994	1,546	1,399	2,056
Workers in religious occupations (R1) ³	X	X	X	4,444	5,951	6,742	8,992
Spouses and children of temporary workers and trainees ⁴	10,110	12,632	28,687	39,704	43,207	46,380	53,572
Spouses and children of H1, H2, and H3 workers (H4)	10,110	12,632	28,687	37,833	40,490	43,247	50,106
Spouses and children of O1 and O2 workers (O3) ³	X	X	X	322	549	751	877
Spouses and children of P1, P2, and P3 workers (P4) ³	X	X	X	498	562	592	667
Spouses and children of R1 workers (R2) ³	X	X	X	1,051	1,606	1,790	1,922
Representatives (and families) of foreign information media (I1)	16,708	16,753	20,252	21,032	27,691	24,220	33,596
Exchange visitors (J1)	80,230	110,942	174,247	196,782	216,610	201,095	215,475
Spouses and children of exchange visitors (J2)	27,793	30,271	40,397	42,623	42,561	39,269	41,250
Fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens (K1)	5,456	6,975	6,545	8,541	8,124	7,793	9,011
Children of fiancées(ees) of U.S. citizens (K2)	742	832	673	816	764	768	1,012
Intracompany transferees (L1)	38,595	65,349	63,180	82,606	98,189	112,124	140,457
Spouses and children of intracompany transferees (L2)	26,449	41,533	39,375	49,537	56,048	61,621	73,305
ATO officials and families (N1-7)	7,124	8,323	8,333	8,902	9,135	8,579	10,945
Professional workers, U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement (TC) ⁵	X	X	5,293	16,610	5,031	X	X
Spouses and children of U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement workers (TB) ⁵	X	X	594	2,386	498	X	X
Professional workers, North American Free-Trade Agreement (TN) ⁵	X	X	X	X	19,806	23,904	26,987
Spouses and children of North American Free-Trade Agreement workers (TD) ⁵	X	X	X	X	5,535	7,202	7,694
Other and unknown	142,520	77	189	446	878	779	310

¹ See Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of admission.

Data for fiscal year 1993 differ from data published in previous *Yearbooks* due to corrections in the underreporting of student entries and more minor adjustments to entries for other classes of nonimmigrant admission. See Nonimmigrant section of text.

Excludes classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System in the following years: for all countries—1985 - 64,487 parolees (R1-3), 3,239 withdrawals (R4) and stowaways (R5), and 68,044 refugees (RF); 1990 - 90,265 parolees (R1-3), 19,984 withdrawals (R4) and stowaways (R5), and 110,197 refugees (RF); 1993 - 123,628 parolees, 26,435 withdrawals (WD) and stowaways (ST), and 113,152 refugees (RE); 1994 - 111,403 parolees, 22,461 withdrawals (WD) and stowaways (ST), and 114,471 refugees (RE); 1995 - 113,542 parolees, 21,567 withdrawals (WD) and stowaways (ST), and 95,576 refugees (RE); 1996 - 133,504 parolees, 17,653 withdrawals (WD) and stowaways (ST), and 66,966 refugees (RE).

Excludes admissions under the U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement and the North American Free-Trade Agreement (shown separately).

Admissions began October 1, 1990 (fiscal year 1991).

Prior to October 1, 1991 (fiscal year 1992), H1B admissions were termed "Distinguished merit or ability."

Admissions began in April 1992.

Admissions under the U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement began January 1989 and ended December 31, 1993. Admissions under the North American Free-Trade Agreement began January 1, 1994.

NOTE: "Family," "immediate family," and "spouse and children" are defined as spouse and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

NA Not available. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and country of citizenship	Total	Registered nurses (H1A)	Workers with specialty occupations (H1B)	Other temporary workers (H2)		Industrial trainees (H3)	Exchange visitors (J1)	Intra-company transferees (L1)
				Agricultural (H2A)	Non-agricultural (H2B)			
All countries	610,359	2,046	144,458	9,635	14,345	2,986	215,475	140,457
Europe	276,172	241	52,054	63	1,513	1,212	133,849	66,357
Albania	360	-	11	-	1	-	338	3
Austria	3,871	4	617	-	56	15	1,983	759
Belgium	4,403	2	1,021	-	128	18	1,614	1,478
Bulgaria	1,065	-	212	-	1	2	624	33
Czechoslovakia, former	4,015	1	281	2	36	21	3,320	80
Czech Republic	1,907	-	139	-	8	9	1,510	53
Slovak Republic	1,601	1	111	1	22	11	1,405	10
Unknown republic	507	-	31	1	6	1	405	17
Denmark	4,667	2	811	-	49	35	2,545	1,102
Estonia	411	-	15	-	7	1	321	15
Finland	4,422	2	612	-	59	10	2,002	1,616
France	29,599	15	6,076	2	47	154	13,310	8,088
Germany	43,149	14	6,117	3	136	239	24,517	10,259
Greece	2,078	-	632	1	39	3	1,020	174
Hungary	2,731	-	349	-	9	18	1,941	145
Iceland	631	-	121	-	-	-	372	56
Ireland	10,723	20	1,137	8	76	47	6,797	1,644
Italy	10,930	7	2,558	-	16	80	4,949	2,336
Latvia	453	-	47	-	6	-	369	17
Lithuania	689	-	67	-	-	2	541	6
Luxembourg	187	-	73	-	1	-	53	51
Malta	107	-	2	-	-	-	72	28
Netherlands	11,525	7	2,694	5	108	81	4,251	3,792
Norway	4,560	1	675	-	40	9	2,481	943
Poland	4,150	2	696	28	28	35	2,731	188
Portugal	1,162	-	254	-	5	2	506	297
Romania	1,176	1	245	-	-	1	766	47
Soviet Union, former	23,957	2	2,805	2	158	39	16,230	1,519
Russia	16,860	2	2,190	-	88	27	10,682	1,296
Ukraine	3,040	-	338	1	12	11	2,118	116
Other republics	3,924	-	254	1	55	1	3,353	97
Unknown republic	133	-	23	-	3	-	77	10
Spain	11,936	6	2,529	3	30	123	6,463	1,626
Sweden	9,984	3	1,457	1	78	27	4,991	3,086
Switzerland	6,394	3	1,126	1	107	61	2,857	1,981
United Kingdom	74,645	149	18,221	7	265	182	24,575	24,872
Yugoslavia, former	2,128	-	565	-	25	7	1,292	110
Croatia	907	-	225	-	5	6	580	37
Other republics	519	-	36	-	17	1	436	15
Unknown republic	702	-	304	-	3	-	276	58
Other Europe	64	-	28	-	2	-	18	6
Asia	153,613	1,503	56,981	8	2,668	1,252	41,697	41,668
Afghanistan	42	-	4	-	-	-	8	6
Bahrain	51	-	7	-	-	-	37	3
Bangladesh	619	-	336	-	-	1	171	25
Cambodia	72	-	3	-	-	1	41	2
China	20,581	7	4,377	-	436	94	6,119	8,281
Cyprus	767	-	122	-	1	-	615	20
Hong Kong	2,033	-	821	-	2	13	401	521
India	36,999	71	29,239	-	29	54	3,327	2,255
Indonesia	1,384	2	313	-	4	12	787	200
Iran	327	-	153	-	-	2	121	36
Iraq	138	-	81	-	-	-	11	1

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Total	Registered nurses (H1A)	Workers with specialty occupations (H1B)	Other temporary workers (H2)		Industrial trainees (H3)	Exchange visitors (J1)	Intra-company transferees (L1)
				Agricultural (H2A)	Non-agricultural (H2B)			
Israel	5,964	1	2,000	-	6	38	2,473	1,074
Japan	45,904	10	7,401	-	937	806	10,986	24,284
Jordan	828	2	310	-	2	-	433	70
Korea	9,871	7	1,934	-	259	78	4,565	2,179
Kuwait	103	-	20	-	-	6	51	22
Lebanon	1,149	2	535	-	-	3	426	63
Macau	20	-	8	-	-	3	1	8
Malaysia	2,603	2	876	-	13	104	1,129	434
Nepal	271	-	80	2	1	-	137	25
Oman	586	-	4	-	-	-	581	1
Pakistan	3,616	4	1,760	-	-	4	1,512	221
Philippines	9,029	1,391	4,173	6	971	11	1,098	917
Qatar	99	-	3	-	-	-	96	-
Saudi Arabia	924	1	70	-	1	1	629	213
Singapore	1,495	-	553	-	-	9	432	435
Sri Lanka	533	1	342	-	-	-	143	18
Syria	526	-	173	-	-	-	295	11
Thailand	2,512	-	183	-	2	4	1,998	72
Turkey	4,078	2	1,064	-	2	5	2,703	247
United Arab Emirates	75	-	1	-	-	-	67	-
Vietnam	255	-	9	-	2	3	204	6
Yemen	64	-	2	-	-	-	58	4
Other Asia	95	-	24	-	-	-	42	14
Africa	12,786	71	3,577	1	33	31	6,659	1,131
Algeria	197	-	72	-	-	5	96	7
Angola	24	-	3	-	-	-	9	11
Cameroon	144	1	47	-	-	-	73	4
Cape Verde	25	-	1	-	-	-	20	-
Cote d'Ivoire	169	-	44	-	1	3	95	4
Egypt	1,937	1	485	-	-	2	1,151	156
Ethiopia	245	-	54	-	1	-	153	21
Gambia, The	38	-	4	-	-	1	29	1
Ghana	516	-	94	-	-	4	347	13
Guinea	176	-	9	-	-	-	81	2
Kenya	542	4	185	-	-	2	288	6
Mali	115	-	11	-	-	-	72	1
Mauritius	59	-	25	-	-	-	27	5
Morocco	607	-	119	-	3	1	331	33
Nigeria	1,153	26	366	-	1	-	365	171
Senegal	224	-	30	-	-	-	151	8
Sierra Leone	61	-	22	-	-	1	26	11
South Africa	4,264	30	1,648	1	24	9	1,733	579
Sudan	78	-	37	-	-	-	32	4
Tanzania	387	1	44	-	-	-	330	8
Tunisia	177	-	40	-	-	-	123	12
Uganda	233	-	40	-	-	-	144	1
Zaire	114	-	27	-	-	-	32	9
Zambia	157	-	13	-	-	2	83	20
Zimbabwe	290	4	77	-	1	1	160	11
Other Africa	854	4	80	-	2	-	708	33
Oceania	17,518	61	4,023	112	250	69	5,671	4,882
Australia	12,417	33	3,203	32	183	62	4,168	3,919
Fiji	44	-	17	-	1	-	11	3
New Zealand	3,597	28	785	80	66	6	1,427	947
Pacific Island Trust Territory	1,291	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Total	Registered nurses (H1A)	Workers with specialty occupations (H1B)	Other temporary workers (H2)		Industrial trainees (H3)	Exchange visitors (J1)	Intra-company transferees (L1)
				Agricultural (H2A)	Non-agricultural (H2B)			
Tonga	61	-	13	-	-	1	13	3
Western Samoa	41	-	2	-	-	-	4	-
Other Oceania	67	-	3	-	-	-	48	10
North America	101,064	141	12,525	9,103	9,406	261	12,391	13,306
Canada	47,915	23	4,192	127	1,738	74	3,698	7,037
Mexico	35,949	73	5,273	8,833	5,539	141	4,461	4,759
Caribbean	11,492	43	1,846	137	2,009	30	1,583	631
Anguilla	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Antigua	92	-	25	-	21	-	18	3
Aruba	21	-	7	-	6	-	6	1
Bahamas, The	348	3	166	-	3	2	63	41
Barbados	320	-	156	-	4	-	72	20
Bermuda	121	-	78	-	11	-	3	13
British Virgin Islands	5	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Cayman Islands	10	-	4	-	-	-	4	2
Cuba	218	-	15	-	4	-	29	-
Dominica ²	209	-	16	-	68	-	18	12
Dominican Republic ²	3,439	2	325	15	533	10	348	165
Grenada	56	-	13	-	24	-	12	3
Haiti	510	1	95	-	3	4	107	19
Jamaica	4,628	28	415	122	1,235	2	676	157
Netherland Antilles	31	-	14	-	2	8	4	1
St. Kitts & Nevis	33	3	7	-	-	-	11	2
St. Lucia	46	-	10	-	-	-	27	6
St. Vincent & Grenadines	68	-	15	-	-	-	13	23
Trinidad & Tobago	1,287	6	474	-	88	4	149	159
Turks & Caicos Islands	12	-	4	-	-	-	3	2
Other Caribbean	21	-	1	-	-	-	19	1
Central America	5,704	2	1,214	6	120	16	2,646	878
Belize	189	-	14	-	-	2	117	41
Costa Rica	1,374	-	357	6	9	6	648	271
El Salvador	1,115	1	151	-	12	1	616	100
Guatemala	931	-	166	-	18	1	431	160
Honduras	776	-	161	-	43	5	286	122
Nicaragua	485	-	68	-	1	-	292	28
Panama	834	1	297	-	37	1	256	156
Other North America	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
South America	43,147	23	13,602	344	413	133	14,184	10,437
Argentina	5,992	2	2,169	-	49	11	1,555	1,524
Bolivia	468	1	154	-	1	1	222	42
Brazil	14,847	4	3,365	-	21	28	6,295	4,175
Chile	2,506	-	735	45	29	9	931	590
Colombia	5,205	3	1,700	-	18	36	1,411	1,128
Ecuador	1,457	3	391	-	-	3	708	211
Guyana	176	-	58	-	1	3	23	17
Paraguay	270	-	69	-	1	-	161	34
Peru	2,865	4	1,356	299	47	5	506	393
Suriname	52	-	17	-	-	-	22	5
Uruguay	613	-	165	-	-	-	277	139
Venezuela	8,696	6	3,423	-	246	37	2,073	2,179
Unknown ³	6,059	6	1,696	4	62	28	1,024	2,676

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Workers with extraordinary ability or achievement (O1)	Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2)	Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1)	Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2)	Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3)	Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1)	Workers in religious occupations (R1)	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers (TN)
All countries	7,177	2,112	25,968	1,727	5,938	2,056	8,992	26,987
Europe	4,628	961	9,680	205	1,717	1,559	2,133	-
Albania	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-
Austria	87	9	299	2	13	8	19	-
Belgium	49	12	59	1	6	1	14	-
Bulgaria	11	1	146	1	33	1	-	-
Czechoslovakia, former	30	15	142	20	31	-	36	-
Czech Republic	16	9	107	13	21	-	22	-
Slovak Republic	7	-	18	6	1	-	8	-
Unknown republic	7	6	17	1	9	-	6	-
Denmark	71	4	14	2	2	6	24	-
Estonia	3	-	48	-	-	-	1	-
Finland	35	-	32	1	11	6	36	-
France	495	74	669	4	107	399	159	-
Germany	437	93	697	17	70	326	224	-
Greece	26	3	91	10	59	14	6	-
Hungary	24	2	147	-	52	-	44	-
Iceland	7	1	69	-	-	-	5	-
Ireland	97	52	526	21	127	5	166	-
Italy	370	31	175	4	67	136	201	-
Latvia	2	-	10	-	-	-	2	-
Lithuania	1	-	10	-	58	-	4	-
Luxembourg	1	5	3	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Netherlands	179	10	233	11	44	28	82	-
Norway	72	3	46	2	15	250	23	-
Poland	24	7	200	3	125	18	65	-
Portugal	9	6	21	3	22	-	37	-
Romania	2	-	16	-	90	1	7	-
Soviet Union, former	276	116	2,236	27	342	100	105	-
Russia	225	110	1,775	23	291	98	53	-
Ukraine	29	5	352	-	29	2	27	-
Other republics	14	1	98	4	22	-	24	-
Unknown republic	8	-	11	-	-	-	1	-
Spain	198	60	471	4	198	11	214	-
Sweden	114	6	151	3	6	3	58	-
Switzerland	76	8	113	6	8	3	44	-
United Kingdom	1,900	439	3,016	62	216	239	502	-
Yugoslavia, former	22	4	40	1	15	-	47	-
Croatia	11	3	12	1	3	-	24	-
Other republics	4	-	7	-	-	-	3	-
Unknown republic	7	1	21	-	12	-	20	-
Other Europe	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Asia	667	583	1,484	116	2,279	250	2,457	-
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	22	-	2	-
Bahrain	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	4	-	20	4	40	-	18	-
Cambodia	-	-	1	-	-	-	24	-
China ¹	70	49	401	31	413	117	186	-
Cyprus	5	-	1	-	1	-	2	-
Hong Kong	31	148	10	10	38	14	24	-
India	52	76	84	17	1,195	1	599	-
Indonesia	5	1	4	2	41	-	13	-
Iran	2	2	1	-	6	-	4	-
Iraq	9	32	-	-	1	-	3	-
Israel	93	19	137	11	7	-	105	-
Japan	220	86	392	12	296	50	424	-

¹ See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Workers with extraordinary ability or achievement (O1)	Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2)	Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1)	Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2)	Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3)	Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1)	Workers in religious occupations (R1)	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers (TN)
Jordan	-	1	-	1	5	-	4	-
Korea	66	92	193	8	90	-	400	-
Kuwait	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-
Lebanon	19	25	64	-	6	-	6	-
Macau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	5	1	4	-	-	-	35	-
Nepal	-	-	-	-	4	-	22	-
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	10	10	18	3	56	-	18	-
Philippines	34	22	75	9	8	8	306	-
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	2	1	3	-	-	-	3	-
Singapore	9	9	19	3	2	-	24	-
Sri Lanka	3	-	1	-	1	-	24	-
Syria	2	7	32	1	3	-	2	-
Thailand	3	-	5	1	16	58	170	-
Turkey	20	1	15	1	3	2	13	-
United Arab Emirates	-	-	2	1	-	-	4	-
Vietnam	-	-	1	-	23	-	7	-
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asia	-	-	1	-	2	-	12	-
Africa	88	11	435	34	355	52	308	-
Algeria	-	-	1	-	15	-	1	-
Angola	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cameroon	4	1	8	-	-	2	4	-
Cape Verde	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
Cote d'Ivoire	3	-	2	1	15	-	1	-
Egypt	16	6	66	1	27	1	25	-
Ethiopia	-	-	2	-	-	-	14	-
Gambia, The	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Ghana	1	-	7	-	23	-	27	-
Guinea	-	-	78	-	4	-	2	-
Kenya	1	-	31	-	7	-	18	-
Mali	-	-	3	-	28	-	-	-
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Morocco	3	2	53	-	19	43	-	-
Nigeria	3	-	33	24	87	1	76	-
Senegal	6	-	11	-	16	-	2	-
Sierra Leone	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
South Africa	36	1	97	7	12	2	85	-
Sudan	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Tunisia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	-	-	1	-	31	1	15	-
Zaire	4	-	11	-	19	-	12	-
Zambia	-	-	-	-	36	-	3	-
Zimbabwe	9	-	20	-	1	1	5	-
Other Africa	-	-	8	1	7	1	10	-
Oceania	363	47	343	18	41	13	1,625	-
Australia	290	34	267	17	27	12	170	-
Fiji	5	-	2	-	-	-	5	-
New Zealand	68	13	71	1	14	1	90	-
Pacific Island Trust Territory	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,291	-
Tonga	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-
Western Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-
Other Oceania	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Workers with extraordinary ability or achievement (O1)	Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2)	Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1)	Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2)	Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3)	Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1)	Workers in religious occupations (R1)	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers (TN)
North America	852	426	11,547	1,267	1,073	169	1,610	26,987
Canada	481	207	1,522	1,125	253	49	595	26,794
Mexico	171	65	5,463	66	302	98	512	193
Caribbean	148	150	4,063	57	461	22	312	-
Anguilla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antigua	-	-	17	-	-	-	8	-
Aruba	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Bahamas, The	3	9	10	33	-	3	12	-
Barbados	1	-	63	-	-	-	4	-
Bermuda	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
British Virgin Islands	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Cayman Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	25	7	39	-	95	-	4	-
Dominica ²	-	-	85	-	3	-	7	-
Dominican Republic ²	10	1	1,886	11	9	-	124	-
Grenada	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Haiti	2	-	176	4	50	16	33	-
Jamaica	99	130	1,483	7	214	-	60	-
Netherland Antilles	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
St. Kitts & Nevis	-	1	-	-	7	-	2	-
St. Lucia	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
St. Vincent & Grenadines	2	1	8	-	-	-	6	-
Trinidad & Tobago	4	1	288	2	83	3	26	-
Turks & Caicos Islands	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other Caribbean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central America	52	4	499	19	57	-	191	-
Belize	-	-	-	-	3	-	12	-
Costa Rica	6	2	14	2	11	-	42	-
El Salvador	4	-	172	2	25	-	31	-
Guatemala	9	-	107	3	8	-	28	-
Honduras	4	2	124	5	2	-	22	-
Nicaragua	2	-	59	5	7	-	23	-
Panama	27	-	23	2	1	-	33	-
Other North America	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South America	458	61	2,197	75	437	7	776	-
Argentina	110	29	400	15	2	2	124	-
Bolivia	6	-	11	-	21	-	9	-
Brazil	130	11	483	13	122	1	199	-
Chile	19	3	77	15	2	2	49	-
Colombia	64	2	601	4	55	1	182	-
Ecuador	2	-	19	7	83	-	30	-
Guyana	2	1	6	-	47	-	18	-
Paraguay	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-
Peru	25	5	71	4	87	-	63	-
Suriname	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Uruguay	4	2	12	4	6	-	4	-
Venezuela	96	8	517	12	12	1	86	-
Unknown ³	121	23	282	12	36	6	83	-

Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1996 for People's Republic of China were: 9 H1As, 21 H1Bs, no H2As, 588 H2Bs, 92 H3s, 4,438 J1s, 4,256 L1s, 52 O1s, 14 O2, 316 P1s, 4 P2s, 284 P3s, 124 Q1s, and 20 R1s. The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1996 for Taiwan were: no H1As, 1,120 H1Bs, no H2As, 2 H2Bs, 7 H3s, 1,007 J1s, 308 L1s, 9 O1s, 23 O2s, 2 P1s, no P2s, 155 P3s, no Q1s, and 2 R1s. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ² Due to misreporting, reliable counts by country of citizenship are not available; therefore, data were given the same distribution as for country of last residence (see page 10). The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1996 for Dominica was 1,761; the Dominican Republic, 72,054 (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ³ Due to processing errors, the number of unknown is significantly higher than in previous Yearbooks.

NOTE: See Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of admission.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 41. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and country of citizenship	All ports	Agana	Atlanta	Boston	Chicago	Detroit	Honolulu	Houston
All countries	24,842,503	1,227,442	582,135	422,397	1,113,145	457,104	1,879,942	466,773
Europe	10,419,084	8,085	433,938	368,637	735,714	229,617	63,152	187,092
Austria	207,845	174	12,248	5,435	11,783	4,608	979	1,872
Belgium	222,754	58	15,871	8,398	30,977	3,281	276	5,122
Bulgaria	11,923	44	590	272	888	86	30	138
Czechoslovakia, former	63,947	32	3,948	1,218	4,355	1,506	128	673
Czech Republic	31,613	4	2,056	548	2,062	831	92	334
Slovak Republic	18,083	16	1,303	445	1,286	377	25	158
Unknown republic	14,251	12	589	225	1,007	298	11	181
Denmark	142,800	121	3,756	3,649	13,101	2,247	884	2,373
Finland	90,570	59	2,879	1,997	5,205	1,116	230	988
France	1,083,235	630	29,286	28,020	69,998	30,736	9,402	47,555
Germany	2,034,764	820	128,245	72,793	166,498	88,181	16,065	19,154
Greece	70,667	62	2,209	5,241	3,563	1,477	57	1,551
Hungary	48,952	9	4,384	942	1,775	947	55	449
Iceland	22,336	2	62	1,649	98	29	20	65
Ireland	229,029	75	15,272	30,666	11,134	1,334	731	1,735
Italy	655,824	249	8,519	21,511	42,965	7,186	1,871	6,112
Luxembourg	15,353	2	405	547	932	372	72	167
Netherlands	526,656	191	19,751	15,515	22,156	22,164	1,665	15,203
Norway	130,485	78	4,382	2,978	8,482	1,842	474	4,646
Poland	74,458	8	2,103	1,253	20,444	1,724	108	591
Portugal	75,219	276	890	6,879	1,351	422	803	408
Romania	23,614	8	1,176	391	3,446	452	16	406
Soviet Union, former	198,941	104	7,014	1,739	15,343	1,450	198	2,859
Russia	145,536	93	4,662	1,040	9,790	616	176	2,050
Ukraine	26,610	6	1,160	255	3,812	391	9	407
Other republics	24,683	4	1,141	413	1,643	404	11	343
Unknown republic	2,112	1	51	31	98	39	2	59
Spain	373,355	93	15,621	5,511	5,975	1,461	241	4,633
Sweden	274,309	194	7,166	7,604	50,765	4,806	1,191	2,743
Switzerland	395,907	315	26,790	17,361	33,041	3,324	2,276	2,996
United Kingdom	3,375,682	4,430	118,012	124,979	203,824	46,508	25,220	63,652
Yugoslavia, former	38,244	45	2,137	1,181	4,171	1,608	92	719
Croatia	15,069	40	1,024	458	1,251	373	64	495
Other republics	7,337	-	495	323	612	468	11	45
Unknown republic	15,838	5	618	400	2,308	767	17	179
Other Europe	32,215	6	1,222	908	3,444	750	68	282
Asia	7,685,185	1,189,605	68,814	32,090	263,352	197,035	1,720,278	22,796
Bangladesh	15,546	46	166	304	522	305	87	337
China ¹	721,778	20,491	1,907	761	19,987	22,083	60,833	1,486
Hong Kong	154,786	4,537	307	364	4,481	3,598	17,097	118
India	234,609	311	9,076	7,513	18,515	6,289	935	4,727
Indonesia	87,643	797	436	715	1,925	2,804	11,373	268
Iran	20,468	5	743	502	1,302	892	72	518
Israel	261,164	40	2,157	3,868	5,888	966	327	913
Japan	4,521,163	982,316	37,368	3,266	148,464	86,585	1,481,314	3,708
Jordan	22,120	1	430	693	3,972	1,102	15	576
Korea	849,593	169,332	8,181	1,588	24,842	38,523	112,288	781
Kuwait	20,999	-	312	1,018	4,263	330	54	470
Lebanon	18,238	8	321	1,199	1,208	1,235	14	558
Malaysia	95,789	239	359	800	1,822	1,492	6,721	503
Pakistan	49,892	22	748	1,129	3,077	1,055	93	1,877
Philippines	204,998	10,507	386	532	6,555	16,923	6,995	436
Saudi Arabia	55,829	9	560	1,665	1,469	635	98	1,897
Singapore	101,903	531	235	539	2,722	1,937	14,042	202
Sri Lanka	9,802	44	148	245	533	395	158	142
Thailand	104,809	200	334	670	4,317	5,641	6,884	175
Turkey	64,351	14	3,178	2,261	2,727	774	79	1,171
United Arab Emirates	15,734	1	225	743	1,486	566	35	968
Other Asia	53,971	154	1,237	1,715	3,275	2,905	764	965

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 41. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All ports	Agana	Atlanta	Boston	Chicago	Detroit	Honolulu	Houston
Africa	284,356	75	8,205	7,589	11,575	5,413	485	5,217
Egypt	39,617	9	896	1,116	1,638	702	27	814
Ghana	10,948	5	262	248	422	329	15	157
Kenya	11,033	2	784	710	796	503	21	211
Morocco	16,430	1	181	203	306	148	12	126
Nigeria	25,362	2	1,498	873	1,372	1,105	18	1,690
South Africa	94,289	30	1,763	1,869	3,178	1,083	308	857
Other Africa	86,677	26	2,821	2,570	3,863	1,543	84	1,362
Oceania	667,391	24,791	2,243	4,146	10,172	2,542	86,644	2,444
Australia	458,120	3,405	1,821	3,299	7,453	1,827	50,636	1,879
New Zealand	165,698	731	399	831	2,669	668	23,197	542
Pacific Island Trust Territory	29,365	19,727	1	1	1	20	8,643	3
Other Oceania	14,208	928	22	15	49	27	4,168	20
North America	2,989,799	209	40,518	3,818	72,290	17,199	2,182	225,602
Canada	97,129	37	1,546	1,932	4,474	8,917	572	1,516
Mexico	1,298,885	78	26,411	767	63,612	7,209	1,104	162,714
Caribbean	1,062,790	53	11,520	858	2,307	702	209	920
Antigua-Barbuda	20,199	5	7	3	8	6	4	1
Bahamas, The	296,088	6	6,218	70	235	90	10	46
Barbados	49,348	-	48	31	63	82	25	7
Cayman Islands	26,373	1	223	12	10	18	4	312
Dominica ²	12,858	1	7	9	17	18	4	1
Dominican Republic ²	191,963	5	46	110	167	31	18	85
Haiti	61,397	-	33	121	750	43	2	18
Jamaica	222,960	16	3,936	91	764	163	20	90
St. Kitts & Nevis	12,173	-	12	13	13	4	2	1
St. Lucia	13,856	-	12	8	22	6	-	1
Trinidad & Tobago	94,206	13	129	73	129	170	48	75
Other Caribbean	61,369	6	849	317	129	71	72	283
Central America	530,775	41	1,039	247	1,892	365	296	60,451
Belize	21,177	2	10	27	53	36	10	5,187
Costa Rica	119,053	1	647	46	590	64	53	9,068
El Salvador	90,753	9	49	35	185	96	41	12,321
Guatemala	131,028	4	90	33	634	62	98	14,182
Honduras	61,185	4	75	37	107	55	26	9,669
Nicaragua	37,188	3	29	12	67	30	13	3,099
Panama	70,391	18	139	57	256	22	55	6,925
Other North America	220	-	2	14	5	6	1	1
South America	2,616,158	279	23,663	2,407	8,796	1,758	2,185	18,990
Argentina	427,995	15	758	408	1,683	231	365	898
Bolivia	27,341	12	40	34	196	59	29	148
Brazil	882,957	150	20,126	709	1,958	526	892	819
Chile	171,905	19	609	370	1,689	229	270	639
Colombia	273,399	28	365	266	905	161	227	11,275
Ecuador	105,706	5	87	90	307	47	56	3,819
Guyana	20,594	1	47	17	26	25	5	7
Paraguay	20,051	1	91	5	51	12	30	54
Peru	166,050	33	185	100	895	141	186	497
Uruguay	53,022	1	1,002	31	326	24	35	127
Venezuela	460,464	14	340	370	750	287	87	698
Other South America	6,674	-	13	7	10	16	3	9
Unknown ⁴	180,530	4,398	4,754	3,710	11,246	3,540	5,016	4,632

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 41. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	Orlando	San Francisco	Washington, DC	Other ³
All countries	2,860,784	3,905,505	770,306	3,838,619	1,034,994	1,294,444	641,980	4,346,933
Europe	824,577	1,099,906	604,845	2,154,413	864,325	466,626	453,310	1,924,847
Austria	19,594	29,457	5,320	55,742	4,370	11,886	8,987	35,390
Belgium	12,739	15,562	5,669	59,897	9,238	9,678	21,893	24,095
Bulgaria	572	437	484	5,743	54	297	674	1,614
Czechoslovakia, former	3,754	4,115	9,820	18,444	339	2,285	2,427	10,903
Czech Republic	2,110	2,222	3,421	10,190	179	1,452	1,115	4,997
Slovak Republic	939	1,023	3,116	4,859	115	403	1,004	3,014
Unknown republic	705	870	3,283	3,395	45	430	308	2,892
Denmark	12,477	11,863	21,444	28,400	2,033	5,873	3,452	31,127
Finland	3,511	15,721	4,709	32,588	704	5,510	1,970	13,383
France	98,084	124,121	77,621	220,031	4,592	70,156	58,123	214,880
Germany	189,692	213,679	84,512	388,500	60,932	105,592	94,463	405,638
Greece	2,602	4,870	1,174	33,592	867	1,149	2,300	9,953
Hungary	3,193	2,950	979	22,158	822	1,018	1,940	7,331
Iceland	177	404	146	5,528	4,171	83	42	9,860
Ireland	10,342	12,115	5,999	78,048	14,898	9,275	3,930	33,475
Italy	47,963	127,244	57,762	213,102	3,875	12,840	28,704	75,921
Luxembourg	1,418	1,030	231	4,085	1,603	990	488	3,011
Netherlands	42,785	80,396	9,761	88,883	24,337	22,332	46,338	115,179
Norway	6,516	9,617	39,521	12,238	2,965	3,929	2,230	30,587
Poland	2,575	2,680	8,558	22,256	698	921	1,791	8,748
Portugal	2,505	11,358	10,973	25,403	725	2,276	1,084	9,866
Romania	1,201	1,145	399	10,710	137	437	962	2,728
Soviet Union, former	14,529	8,564	3,361	86,161	1,033	11,028	15,865	29,693
Russia	9,793	7,238	1,725	62,148	864	9,506	11,387	24,448
Ukraine	1,164	560	1,159	13,157	49	664	1,523	2,294
Other republics	3,317	642	381	10,326	104	720	2,770	2,464
Unknown republic	255	124	96	530	16	138	185	487
Spain	9,458	94,087	33,254	135,652	2,673	5,311	9,629	49,756
Sweden	15,655	20,536	56,951	36,040	4,226	9,041	5,274	52,117
Switzerland	42,561	44,994	9,767	90,743	5,138	17,277	31,582	67,742
United Kingdom	276,584	257,516	151,531	458,803	712,150	155,517	105,803	671,153
Yugoslavia, former	2,664	2,868	2,363	10,618	255	1,033	2,117	6,373
Croatia	1,013	1,490	1,132	3,465	65	480	978	2,741
Other republics	315	301	461	2,468	19	112	484	1,223
Unknown republic	1,336	1,077	770	4,685	171	441	655	2,409
Other Europe	1,426	2,577	2,536	11,048	1,490	892	1,242	4,324
Asia	1,308,964	124,962	91,891	821,892	24,157	702,586	103,920	1,012,843
Bangladesh	1,209	435	485	8,939	46	298	770	1,597
China ¹	238,512	8,681	16,034	48,255	316	170,953	3,705	107,774
Hong Kong	30,201	1,905	566	8,890	502	44,201	355	37,664
India	16,463	11,146	9,172	83,626	1,715	16,883	12,180	36,058
Indonesia	33,274	1,366	687	7,539	203	13,393	945	11,918
Iran	4,527	550	649	3,123	117	1,409	1,683	4,376
Israel	13,588	17,663	27,677	152,488	4,470	4,098	2,003	25,018
Japan	595,093	55,673	20,369	244,848	4,317	242,466	39,478	575,898
Jordan	1,253	623	392	8,870	193	458	1,149	2,393
Korea	163,666	6,771	3,133	104,672	249	102,969	12,216	100,382
Kuwait	1,081	859	196	7,369	983	371	1,397	2,296
Lebanon	1,909	1,251	1,020	4,789	168	449	1,366	2,743
Malaysia	46,363	918	1,100	7,776	566	14,907	716	11,507
Pakistan	2,232	1,545	1,785	27,628	282	932	2,191	5,296
Philippines	64,097	6,195	1,967	14,033	435	45,546	1,309	29,082
Saudi Arabia	3,022	1,449	768	23,024	6,097	731	9,220	5,185
Singapore	36,725	640	881	8,347	244	22,638	417	11,803
Sri Lanka	1,573	386	447	2,477	103	423	795	1,933
Thailand	40,799	679	1,776	6,701	131	14,294	2,590	19,618
Turkey	3,881	3,926	1,009	31,257	1,350	1,290	3,277	8,157
United Arab Emirates	1,547	339	697	1,731	444	407	2,582	3,963
Other Asia	7,949	1,962	1,081	15,510	1,226	3,470	3,576	8,182

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 41. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	Orlando	San Francisco	Washington, DC	Other ³
Africa	12,803	34,686	10,156	121,678	3,921	4,404	20,260	37,889
Egypt	3,021	896	828	22,423	477	459	2,167	4,144
Ghana	289	268	352	6,269	34	75	1,042	1,181
Kenya	548	505	621	2,461	192	237	1,044	2,398
Morocco	424	766	299	10,959	111	156	501	2,237
Nigeria	956	943	1,016	9,223	257	378	2,434	3,597
South Africa	4,479	27,162	2,936	31,820	2,199	1,565	1,955	13,085
Other Africa	3,086	4,146	4,104	38,523	651	1,534	11,117	11,247
Oceania	339,103	14,691	5,958	31,684	1,862	51,785	11,258	78,068
Australia	228,530	11,306	4,374	25,309	1,448	48,109	8,237	60,487
New Zealand	103,791	3,177	1,549	6,078	399	3,361	2,963	15,343
Pacific Island Trust Territory	42	22	15	17	-	13	1	859
Other Oceania	6,740	186	20	280	15	302	57	1,379
North America	256,507	949,464	33,195	257,559	53,413	51,067	23,308	1,003,468
Canada	2,918	3,571	1,466	5,700	483	2,616	1,701	59,680
Mexico	191,474	141,632	16,999	61,222	24,692	41,577	13,929	545,465
Caribbean	1,664	503,854	13,561	174,876	13,971	503	935	336,857
Antigua-Barbuda	14	2,148	172	1,869	9	5	9	15,939
Bahamas, The	141	148,136	1,051	1,280	9,824	38	369	128,574
Barbados	128	17,791	59	13,119	38	31	42	17,884
Cayman Islands	21	20,477	12	85	1,102	13	8	4,075
Dominica ²	42	4,003	347	2,299	2	12	3	6,093
Dominican Republic ²	204	69,495	7,373	53,577	48	68	43	60,693
Haiti	57	38,826	136	13,154	51	35	77	8,094
Jamaica	375	125,702	3,689	48,916	2,600	118	121	36,359
St. Kitts & Nevis	31	471	24	213	5	11	7	11,366
St. Lucia	36	2,063	10	1,562	11	2	8	10,115
Trinidad & Tobago	275	49,234	149	34,207	93	93	100	9,418
Other Caribbean	340	25,508	539	4,595	188	77	148	28,247
Central America	60,446	300,401	1,151	15,736	14,259	6,370	6,739	61,342
Belize	1,988	10,314	57	200	24	170	17	3,082
Costa Rica	9,794	68,269	155	4,758	8,041	1,170	1,536	14,861
El Salvador	21,192	37,712	220	4,827	33	3,010	3,304	7,719
Guatemala	22,732	62,706	372	2,866	6,053	984	1,497	18,715
Honduras	1,775	40,718	119	1,380	37	263	165	6,755
Nicaragua	1,468	29,049	56	264	30	360	106	2,602
Panama	1,497	51,633	172	1,441	41	413	114	7,608
Other North America	5	6	18	25	8	1	4	124
South America	101,610	1,647,989	18,707	429,097	84,407	8,066	24,253	243,951
Argentina	15,111	283,953	1,163	77,766	2,807	1,112	3,010	38,715
Bolivia	542	22,532	90	814	18	91	160	2,576
Brazil	50,420	429,050	2,335	196,558	80,143	2,942	14,721	81,608
Chile	8,848	124,012	656	13,160	299	1,518	1,852	17,735
Colombia	8,010	199,360	7,507	21,351	192	490	440	22,822
Ecuador	1,683	77,659	1,230	12,879	86	240	123	7,395
Guyana	59	5,759	143	10,605	66	27	60	3,747
Paraguay	639	14,802	27	1,779	21	65	55	2,419
Peru	13,805	121,366	4,514	4,881	75	752	1,030	17,590
Uruguay	1,229	32,241	283	11,407	61	195	1,719	4,341
Venezuela	1,188	332,115	732	77,385	609	584	1,051	44,254
Other South America	76	5,140	27	512	30	50	32	749
Unknown ⁴	17,220	33,807	5,554	22,296	2,909	9,910	5,671	45,867

¹ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. A total of 609,234 nonimmigrant visas were issued in these two countries in fiscal year 1996: 379,355 to Taiwan and 229,879 to People's Republic of China. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ² Due to misreporting, reliable counts by country of citizenship are not available; therefore, data were given the same distribution as for country of last residence (see page 10). The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1996 for Dominica was 1,761; the Dominican Republic, 72,054. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ³ Includes unknown port of entry. ⁴ Due to processing errors, the number of unknown is significantly higher than in previous Yearbooks.

NOTE: Includes admissions under the Visa Waiver Pilot program. See Nonimmigrant section of text. Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries — 133,504 parolees; 17,653 withdrawals and stowaways; and 66,966 refugees. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 42. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Region and country of citizenship	All ages	Under 15 years	15 - 19 years	20 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 years and over	Unknown ³
All countries	24,842,503	2,030,058	1,160,818	2,160,845	6,323,820	5,011,333	6,675,643	1,386,247	93,739
Europe	10,419,084	796,886	502,383	729,563	2,537,236	2,119,763	3,095,889	637,355	9
Austria	207,845	12,386	10,275	19,746	54,871	41,634	58,686	10,247	-
Belgium	222,754	14,099	11,220	16,739	54,899	50,272	63,790	11,735	-
Bulgaria	11,923	616	714	1,350	2,729	2,719	3,146	649	-
Czechoslovakia, former	63,947	2,743	5,040	10,430	14,752	12,534	15,735	2,713	-
Czech Republic	31,613	1,291	2,209	5,406	7,505	5,998	7,793	1,411	-
Slovak Republic	18,083	785	1,804	2,745	4,053	3,943	4,200	553	-
Unknown republic	14,251	667	1,027	2,279	3,194	2,593	3,742	749	-
Denmark	142,800	8,792	7,231	14,398	34,189	27,090	44,058	7,042	-
Finland	90,570	5,811	4,957	5,673	20,476	21,530	28,268	3,855	-
France	1,083,235	80,079	82,112	80,633	246,437	218,744	307,263	67,967	-
Germany	2,034,764	118,341	100,250	133,574	541,372	396,443	630,301	114,482	1
Greece	70,667	3,446	2,541	5,278	16,368	14,144	22,024	6,865	1
Hungary	48,952	2,634	3,032	5,877	11,231	10,042	13,438	2,698	-
Iceland	22,336	2,388	1,184	2,078	4,368	4,679	6,270	1,369	-
Ireland	229,029	18,123	10,480	26,496	61,167	41,279	58,291	13,190	3
Italy	655,824	28,672	21,670	48,642	216,992	132,457	175,143	32,248	-
Luxembourg	15,353	1,291	851	937	3,773	3,322	4,339	840	-
Netherlands	526,656	28,279	16,806	33,033	142,493	112,235	162,769	31,040	1
Norway	130,485	8,035	6,514	11,676	28,496	27,244	41,554	6,966	-
Poland	74,458	4,454	4,987	7,674	13,842	14,836	21,876	6,788	1
Portugal	75,219	4,470	3,292	5,076	16,856	17,426	22,602	5,497	-
Romania	23,614	1,002	907	1,712	5,704	5,064	7,014	2,211	-
Soviet Union, former	198,941	14,773	14,630	14,824	42,510	49,895	55,935	6,374	-
Russia	145,536	11,269	10,541	10,245	31,234	36,768	41,100	4,379	-
Ukraine	26,610	1,317	1,633	2,134	5,910	6,547	7,974	1,095	-
Other republics	24,683	2,033	2,348	2,307	4,957	6,078	6,185	775	-
Unknown republic	2,112	154	108	138	409	502	676	125	-
Spain	373,355	20,728	22,647	30,333	107,985	79,054	95,971	16,637	-
Sweden	274,309	17,561	13,891	25,650	61,361	52,076	90,303	13,465	2
Switzerland	395,907	25,387	15,770	36,090	105,839	73,872	114,924	24,025	-
United Kingdom	3,375,682	368,585	136,478	183,505	711,369	696,529	1,034,325	244,891	-
Yugoslavia, former	38,244	1,899	3,202	4,318	8,746	7,703	10,237	2,139	-
Croatia	15,069	625	1,141	1,941	3,910	3,173	3,736	543	-
Other republics	7,337	415	739	820	1,599	1,501	1,882	381	-
Unknown republic	15,838	859	1,322	1,557	3,237	3,029	4,619	1,215	-
Other Europe	32,215	2,292	1,702	3,821	8,411	6,940	7,627	1,422	-
Asia	7,685,185	545,322	275,538	950,870	2,225,957	1,398,087	1,913,201	376,201	9
Bangladesh	15,546	1,892	858	1,535	3,782	3,313	3,710	455	1
China ¹	721,778	48,782	19,335	40,093	199,772	168,401	197,644	47,750	1
Cyprus	9,776	613	475	1,934	2,622	1,457	2,233	442	-
Hong Kong	154,786	10,786	6,280	14,146	45,171	34,905	34,109	9,389	-
India	234,609	15,790	6,319	23,604	74,140	39,103	61,073	14,580	-
Indonesia	87,643	6,667	7,174	10,652	20,022	17,257	22,913	2,958	-
Iran	20,468	1,957	652	862	4,124	3,821	6,152	2,900	-
Israel	261,164	23,880	12,664	24,645	46,892	52,214	81,152	19,717	-
Japan	4,521,163	282,422	160,998	695,192	1,382,358	693,105	1,104,515	202,569	4
Jordan	22,120	2,150	1,261	2,036	5,581	4,060	6,031	1,001	-
Korea	849,593	71,021	22,469	60,928	231,318	200,147	221,024	42,685	1
Kuwait	20,999	4,420	1,803	2,999	5,024	3,804	2,655	294	-
Lebanon	18,238	1,148	599	1,406	5,117	3,247	5,164	1,557	-
Malaysia	95,789	8,751	3,605	12,057	25,890	23,141	20,026	2,319	-
Pakistan	49,892	6,533	2,921	4,573	11,734	9,797	12,449	1,885	-
Philippines	204,998	15,936	7,235	12,430	53,492	52,600	50,360	12,945	-
Saudi Arabia	55,829	12,917	3,317	5,760	14,607	11,838	6,550	839	1
Singapore	101,903	11,197	3,543	7,902	31,435	26,544	18,849	2,433	-
Sri Lanka	9,802	797	261	872	2,488	2,085	2,650	649	-
Syria	8,512	724	355	581	2,023	1,523	2,572	734	-
Thailand	104,809	6,720	5,771	11,271	26,176	23,298	28,298	3,275	-
Turkey	64,351	3,090	3,715	7,803	18,978	12,500	15,002	3,263	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 42. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All ages	Under 15 years	15 - 19 years	20 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 years and over	Unknown ³
United Arab Emirates	15,734	2,792	1,771	3,257	4,145	2,118	1,421	230	-
Other Asia	35,683	4,337	2,157	4,332	9,066	7,809	6,649	1,332	1
Africa	284,356	24,774	12,688	23,021	68,009	71,513	72,687	11,662	2
Egypt	39,617	3,678	1,633	3,114	8,605	8,607	11,753	2,227	-
Ghana	10,948	662	492	727	2,494	3,466	2,875	231	1
Kenya	11,033	935	705	2,060	2,517	2,177	2,387	252	-
Morocco	16,430	1,254	946	1,874	4,613	3,222	3,926	595	-
Nigeria	25,362	2,512	898	930	6,311	7,276	6,603	832	-
South Africa	94,289	9,380	4,126	6,697	21,317	22,305	25,077	5,387	-
Other Africa	86,677	6,353	3,888	7,619	22,152	24,460	20,066	2,138	1
Oceania	667,391	57,531	27,893	55,732	151,331	136,169	196,968	41,767	-
Australia	458,120	38,813	19,216	38,438	102,871	92,925	136,776	29,081	-
New Zealand	165,698	14,036	5,733	12,928	37,875	34,078	50,018	11,030	-
Pacific Island Trust Territory	29,365	3,402	2,387	3,241	7,338	5,903	6,199	895	-
Other Oceania	14,208	1,280	557	1,125	3,247	3,263	3,975	761	-
North America	2,989,799	311,835	150,176	224,974	753,583	683,598	700,801	164,801	31
Canada	97,129	8,581	4,343	10,165	32,662	22,932	17,267	1,179	-
Mexico	1,298,885	130,878	61,280	100,764	336,292	280,705	310,197	78,741	28
Caribbean	1,062,790	115,790	54,250	75,808	267,368	258,351	240,346	50,874	3
Antigua-Barbuda	20,199	1,830	899	1,531	5,575	5,225	4,464	675	-
Bahamas, The	296,088	37,395	15,980	26,410	82,608	64,245	60,186	9,262	2
Barbados	49,348	5,650	2,263	2,938	11,297	12,836	12,260	2,104	-
Cayman Islands	26,373	3,898	1,659	2,503	6,291	5,457	5,584	981	-
Dominica ²	12,858	1,327	640	943	3,264	3,153	2,930	601	-
Dominican Republic ²	191,963	19,057	10,361	13,847	48,008	45,547	44,926	10,217	-
Haiti	61,397	4,616	2,078	2,397	11,651	17,882	17,301	5,472	-
Jamaica	222,960	23,851	11,431	12,516	56,799	60,571	46,664	11,128	-
St. Kitts & Nevis	12,173	1,010	567	1,027	3,288	3,651	2,273	356	1
St. Lucia	13,856	1,130	555	1,208	4,333	3,557	2,716	357	-
Trinidad & Tobago	94,206	10,514	4,807	5,309	18,971	21,970	26,302	6,333	-
Turks & Caicos Islands	8,770	1,080	649	1,013	2,517	1,919	1,372	220	-
Other Caribbean	52,599	4,432	2,361	4,166	12,766	12,338	13,368	3,168	-
Central America	530,775	56,561	30,254	38,226	117,213	121,565	132,953	34,003	-
Belize	21,177	2,850	1,237	2,101	5,490	4,449	4,092	958	-
Costa Rica	119,053	13,313	8,046	8,482	27,861	27,723	27,440	6,188	-
El Salvador	90,753	8,096	4,091	6,016	20,254	21,700	24,638	5,958	-
Guatemala	131,028	17,298	7,838	9,965	27,272	28,367	31,287	9,001	-
Honduras	61,185	5,407	2,819	4,453	14,505	15,682	15,473	2,846	-
Nicaragua	37,188	2,784	1,722	2,194	6,853	9,466	10,726	3,443	-
Panama	70,391	6,813	4,501	5,015	14,978	14,178	19,297	5,609	-
Other North America	220	25	49	11	48	45	38	4	-
South America	2,616,158	287,241	188,282	170,753	570,483	586,229	668,113	145,051	6
Argentina	427,995	44,107	28,367	29,042	88,534	88,111	122,692	27,141	1
Bolivia	27,341	2,754	2,127	1,725	5,590	6,526	6,995	1,624	-
Brazil	882,957	98,316	88,313	55,620	183,965	200,606	214,593	41,541	3
Chile	171,905	19,510	8,576	9,953	36,361	41,172	47,492	8,840	1
Colombia	273,399	33,773	16,679	15,367	62,266	65,890	64,104	15,319	1
Ecuador	105,706	13,563	7,465	8,102	21,220	22,684	26,150	6,522	-
Guyana	20,594	1,669	821	963	4,409	6,159	5,475	1,098	-
Paraguay	20,051	2,140	1,912	1,599	4,650	4,201	4,654	895	-
Peru	166,050	13,991	7,474	12,036	39,908	36,462	44,057	12,122	-
Uruguay	53,022	4,277	2,720	3,068	11,162	11,354	15,899	4,542	-
Venezuela	460,464	52,496	23,527	32,946	111,115	101,412	113,921	25,047	-
Other South America	6,674	645	301	332	1,303	1,652	2,081	360	-
Unknown ³	180,530	6,469	3,858	5,932	17,221	15,974	27,984	9,410	93,682

¹ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. A total of 609,234 nonimmigrant visas were issued in these two countries in fiscal year 1996: 379,355 to Taiwan and 229,879 to People's Republic of China. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ² Due to misreporting, reliable counts by country of citizenship are not available; therefore, data were given the same distribution as for country of last residence (see page 10). The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1996 for Dominica was 1,761; the Dominican Republic, 72,054. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ³ Due to processing errors, the number of unknown is significantly higher than in previous Yearbooks.

NOTE: Includes admissions under the Visa Waiver Pilot program. See Nonimmigrant section of text. Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries — 133,504 parolees; 17,653 withdrawals and stowaways; and 66,966 refugees.

**TABLE 43. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

State of intended residence	All classes ^{1, 2}	Foreign government officials ³	Temporary visitors for business ²	Temporary visitors for pleasure ²	Transit aliens ⁴	Treaty traders and investors ³	Students	Spouses and children of students	Temporary workers and trainees ⁵	Spouses and children of temp. workers and trainees ⁵
Total	24,842,503	118,157	3,770,326	19,110,004	325,538	138,568	426,903	32,485	227,440	53,572
Alabama	41,026	919	11,369	19,792	657	1,391	3,011	257	604	230
Alaska	51,710	210	4,269	43,860	879	623	382	28	329	28
Arizona	155,024	738	36,076	102,471	72	882	5,755	529	1,943	592
Arkansas	17,228	124	4,460	8,040	9	175	1,950	142	914	131
California	3,303,659	9,328	534,033	2,528,427	10,683	24,060	75,548	3,751	33,170	9,530
Colorado	224,398	511	43,620	161,980	100	594	6,707	877	2,551	652
Connecticut	139,196	322	28,612	82,161	338	3,091	6,177	334	3,462	1,211
Delaware	20,319	101	7,888	8,683	158	398	942	73	409	93
District of Columbia	253,400	19,353	76,195	121,708	386	420	4,998	291	1,482	153
Florida	4,472,099	9,166	438,139	3,885,733	40,534	12,369	25,469	1,682	20,477	4,516
Georgia	331,424	2,619	105,859	187,202	747	4,031	7,121	577	4,942	1,274
Hawaii	1,689,768	2,655	37,852	1,632,564	3,952	2,046	6,331	272	1,092	130
Idaho	12,766	21	2,363	7,562	3	81	1,077	46	584	47
Illinois	489,661	2,031	160,765	274,970	392	5,552	13,190	1,483	8,354	2,409
Indiana	74,851	137	22,948	33,457	34	1,604	6,751	702	1,443	679
Iowa	31,351	53	8,030	14,204	11	209	4,319	405	551	236
Kansas	34,293	437	8,942	16,410	14	210	4,288	336	612	213
Kentucky	40,646	269	13,225	16,763	22	1,982	2,235	242	2,013	229
Louisiana	143,485	730	34,422	93,135	5,623	408	4,058	371	976	282
Maine	26,825	71	3,320	19,025	289	62	1,040	39	599	55
Maryland	173,129	5,731	30,627	95,848	735	1,251	5,828	503	3,369	1,023
Massachusetts	467,589	1,586	99,924	293,441	781	1,856	30,864	1,720	8,004	1,853
Michigan	213,388	533	72,551	95,020	530	4,785	10,416	1,399	5,340	2,078
Minnesota	101,708	158	31,406	54,185	32	371	5,221	387	1,725	625
Mississippi	13,662	291	3,086	6,848	317	73	1,426	188	299	117
Missouri	66,340	1,365	20,627	30,934	34	766	5,627	462	1,268	480
Montana	13,918	18	1,370	10,540	25	45	689	45	199	30
Nebraska	16,286	25	3,780	8,405	4	76	2,012	189	385	143
Nevada	321,937	656	57,189	259,605	76	257	1,261	71	965	117
New Hampshire	34,386	48	7,841	20,759	24	206	2,150	136	574	182
New Jersey	407,447	1,038	83,536	266,734	1,542	9,706	8,063	813	9,723	3,483
New Mexico	31,596	336	6,467	20,403	6	116	1,192	195	462	127
New York	2,682,395	12,956	390,631	2,074,011	7,774	19,078	38,989	2,588	39,868	5,511
North Carolina	130,631	461	43,827	58,910	246	3,034	4,776	507	7,340	795
North Dakota	6,886	117	1,009	4,440	20	45	370	35	100	41
Ohio	167,993	720	56,439	76,205	120	4,318	11,231	1,254	2,779	1,043
Oklahoma	40,354	303	9,860	19,449	41	189	6,497	544	880	272
Oregon	74,404	112	15,724	43,299	668	1,204	6,172	516	1,152	378
Pennsylvania	237,097	830	68,583	124,685	1,734	1,919	13,802	1,344	4,726	1,506
Rhode Island	26,796	398	4,977	16,316	144	174	2,745	115	394	79
South Carolina	63,286	160	16,825	36,438	282	1,655	2,351	190	844	257
South Dakota	6,531	3	821	4,402	3	38	703	79	70	32
Tennessee	76,551	122	22,570	40,382	27	1,814	3,914	338	1,661	528
Texas	705,420	7,572	206,679	397,608	8,610	7,860	20,609	1,898	12,939	4,114
Utah	61,081	337	10,641	42,563	17	240	3,922	378	906	194
Vermont	31,654	22	2,920	24,966	9	181	1,475	26	286	47
Virginia	202,181	7,750	41,209	109,487	769	2,638	8,649	1,108	6,315	1,145
Washington	240,233	1,200	53,599	150,111	4,274	2,931	13,447	530	3,543	1,109
West Virginia	10,125	16	2,236	4,909	1	126	1,576	125	147	97
Wisconsin	77,765	121	21,981	41,471	44	447	5,529	477	1,070	454
Wyoming	8,907	22	633	7,153	1	23	313	40	185	32
Guam	856,001	653	8,416	836,555	2,354	2,105	216	10	2,977	196
Puerto Rico	162,975	949	37,347	115,935	3,364	391	467	34	2,041	234
Virgin Islands	13,590	12	2,965	9,757	286	84	151	5	167	12
Unknown ⁷	5,545,132	21,741	749,643	4,450,083	225,741	8,378	22,901	1,799	18,230	2,548

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 43. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1996—Continued**

State of intended residence	International representatives ³	Representatives of foreign information media ³	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fiancéeses) of U.S. citizens ⁶	Intra-company transferees	Spouses and children of intra-company transferees	NATO officials ³	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers ³	Unknown
Total	79,528	33,596	215,475	41,250	10,023	140,457	73,305	10,945	34,681	250
Alabama	62	58	1,248	259	51	376	255	335	152	-
Alaska	4	87	534	20	56	142	101	17	141	-
Arizona	31	261	2,127	455	161	1,119	819	166	826	1
Arkansas	2	16	928	85	32	68	66	12	73	1
California	644	3,693	22,261	5,868	1,898	23,027	12,363	681	4,566	128
Colorado	63	125	3,560	663	144	959	562	151	579	-
Connecticut	335	231	5,184	706	132	3,955	2,451	21	473	-
Delaware	4	10	792	137	25	337	189	12	68	-
District of Columbia	15,821	2,236	8,933	455	41	355	107	328	137	1
Florida	994	2,364	6,061	1,091	569	13,647	5,852	664	2,763	9
Georgia	114	6,133	3,748	629	184	3,555	1,808	169	711	1
Hawaii	89	643	732	165	212	514	345	67	107	-
Idaho	2	28	678	46	29	71	46	2	80	-
Illinois	109	447	8,156	1,723	399	5,519	2,970	106	1,086	-
Indiana	16	55	3,578	688	99	1,416	909	14	321	-
Iowa	5	43	2,332	327	72	260	150	9	135	-
Kansas	6	26	1,496	219	66	465	269	89	195	-
Kentucky	8	66	1,442	251	39	1,061	598	54	147	-
Louisiana	29	116	1,643	364	60	501	374	22	371	-
Maine	9	32	1,767	31	38	91	41	7	309	-
Maryland	15,382	687	7,018	2,243	210	1,239	727	232	457	19
Massachusetts	282	492	15,302	3,669	313	3,841	1,932	159	1,566	4
Michigan	60	233	5,984	1,218	332	6,720	4,104	48	2,036	1
Minnesota	28	82	4,150	716	190	1,306	685	14	427	-
Mississippi	1	14	607	98	19	44	25	44	165	-
Missouri	68	31	2,701	600	97	704	312	52	212	-
Montana	2	23	627	56	43	76	12	2	116	-
Nebraska	5	11	821	184	33	73	30	7	103	-
Nevada	28	416	419	58	77	239	115	106	280	2
New Hampshire	16	23	1,590	78	35	302	169	11	242	-
New Jersey	1,281	421	6,260	1,145	341	7,658	4,602	116	984	1
New Mexico	21	59	968	221	60	98	81	574	210	-
New York	24,516	6,615	26,118	3,733	646	18,616	7,912	352	2,461	20
North Carolina	25	140	4,102	880	161	2,826	1,678	98	822	3
North Dakota	8	15	414	42	18	73	7	6	126	-
Ohio	46	89	6,027	1,264	230	3,291	2,115	132	690	-
Oklahoma	4	30	1,285	169	62	308	203	123	131	4
Oregon	13	83	2,655	513	160	818	545	10	382	-
Pennsylvania	93	151	9,960	1,962	229	3,023	1,637	150	761	2
Rhode Island	13	37	897	147	46	127	71	41	74	1
South Carolina	14	303	1,514	241	66	1,151	768	12	213	2
South Dakota	7	14	264	23	7	20	8	1	36	-
Tennessee	26	95	2,514	554	84	1,012	641	10	258	1
Texas	392	365	8,691	2,391	657	12,028	6,879	1,866	4,250	12
Utah	13	87	875	205	79	231	131	64	197	1
Vermont	2	14	1,123	79	31	186	115	1	170	1
Virginia	10,401	566	4,610	933	309	2,076	1,191	2,339	665	21
Washington	144	259	3,353	800	377	2,019	1,015	122	1,400	-
West Virginia	1	5	521	73	13	122	100	1	56	-
Wisconsin	20	67	3,591	511	119	983	566	5	309	-
Wyoming	3	20	344	34	10	31	13	2	48	-
Guam	23	171	9	4	80	1,614	611	7	-	-
Puerto Rico	63	121	272	30	23	1,084	569	37	14	-
Virgin Islands	7	4	29	1	8	58	23	11	10	-
Unknown ⁷	8,173	5,183	12,660	2,193	551	9,022	3,438	1,264	1,570	14

¹ Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries — 133,504 parolees; 17,653 withdrawals and stowaways; and 66,966 refugees. ² Includes admissions under the Visa Waiver Pilot program. See Nonimmigrant section of text. ³ Includes spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children. ⁴ Includes foreign government officials and their spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children in transit. ⁵ Excludes workers (and their spouses and children) under the North American Free-Trade Agreement (shown separately). ⁶ Includes minor children of fiancéeses. ⁷ Due to processing errors, the number of unknown is significantly higher than in previous Yearbooks.

NOTE: See Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of admission.

- Represents zero.

V. NATURALIZATIONS

This section presents information on the number and characteristics of persons who naturalize in the United States, including naturalization rates for immigrants granted legal permanent residence in 1977 and 1982.

Naturalization refers to the conferring of U.S. citizenship, by any means, upon a person after birth. (See Appendix 3, p. A.3-7.) There are five ways of becoming a U.S. citizen: naturalization in a court ceremony; naturalization through an administrative hearing; derivation through the naturalization of parents; acquisition at birth abroad to citizen parents; and legislation conferring citizenship upon certain groups of persons (see Limitations of Data). As part of the naturalization process, applicants pledge an oath of allegiance to the United States, thereby renouncing allegiance to their former countries of nationality.

U.S. Naturalization Program

To naturalize, an immigrant must fulfill certain requirements set forth in the Immigration and Nationality Act concerning age, lawful admission, and residence in the United States. These general naturalization provisions specify that an alien must: be at least 18 years of age; have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; and have resided in the country continuously for at least 5 years. Additional requirements include the ability to speak, read, and write the English language; knowledge of the U.S. government and U.S. history; and good moral character. In 1997, immigrants naturalizing under the general provisions accounted for 96 percent of those for whom the nationality law provision was reported. (Provision of the law was not reported for 11 percent of naturalizations.)

The special provisions of naturalization law exempt aliens from one or more of the requirements of the general provisions. Spouses and children of U.S. citizens and military classes constitute the main categories of special naturalization. The majority of people naturalizing as spouses of U.S. citizens may do so in 3 years rather than the 5 years prescribed under the general provisions. Of all new citizens in 1997 with naturalization law provision reported, 4 percent naturalized under the special provisions. Children who immigrate with their parents generally do not apply to naturalize, but derive U.S. citizenship through the naturalization of their parents. Children adopted by U.S. citizens are eligible for administrative naturalization by the INS. These children may be naturalized in court ceremonies prior to reaching

age 18—there are no residency requirements. Under certain conditions, aliens who served honorably during wartime and other conflicts may naturalize without prior admission to permanent resident status. Also, they need not have resided in the United States for a particular length of time. Aliens with lawful permanent resident status who have served honorably in the Armed Forces of the United States also are entitled to certain exemptions from the general naturalization requirements.

Every applicant for naturalization (age 18 and over) must file an application, Form N-400 *Application for Naturalization*. All aliens filing these applications who meet the preliminary documentary requirements must be interviewed by INS officers to determine their eligibility to naturalize. During the interview the officer discerns the applicant's knowledge and understanding of the English language, as well as of the history and government of the United States. Recently, applicants have been allowed to take standardized tests that are used to determine knowledge and reading and writing capabilities. Those applicants found qualified are scheduled for an oath ceremony before a judge or district director.

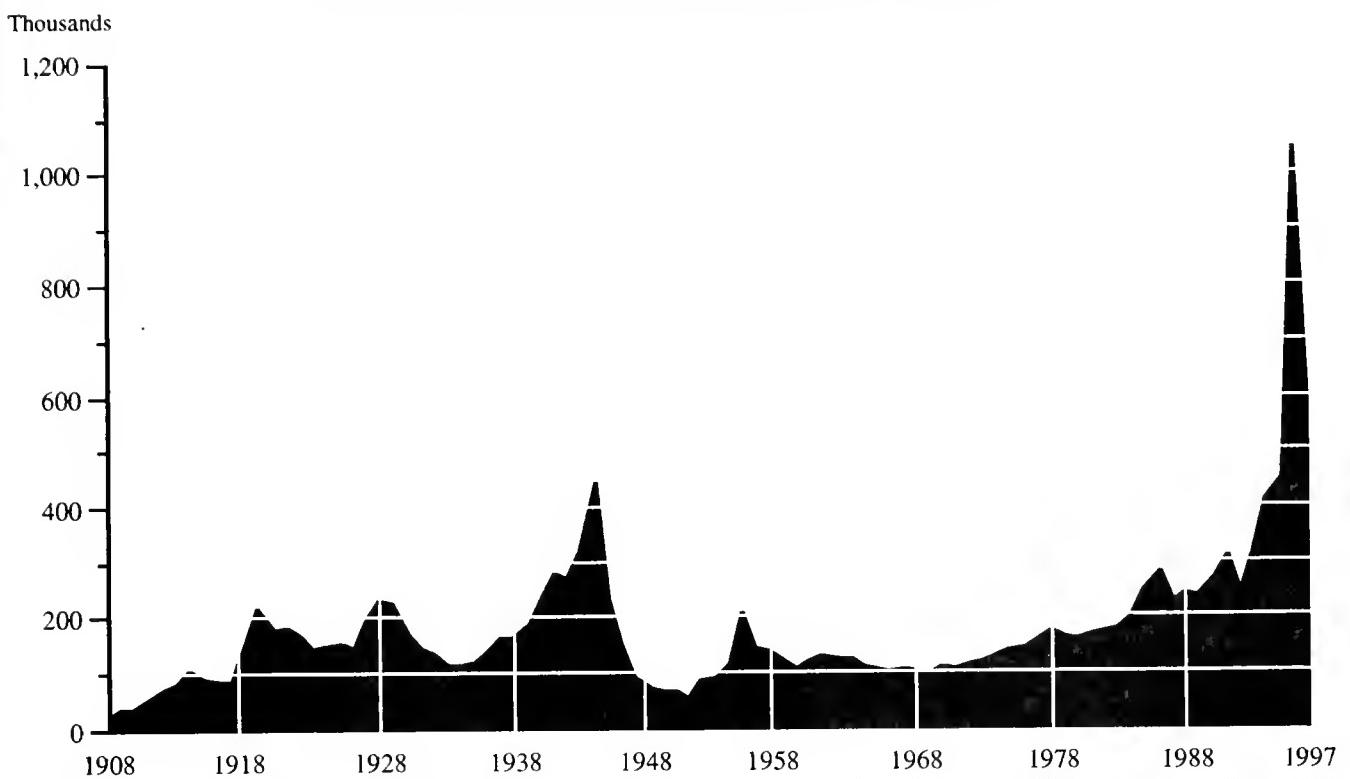
More than 598,000 people were naturalized during 1997.

Data Overview

A total of 598,225 persons were naturalized in fiscal year 1997. This number would have been much higher were it not for a backlog of more than one million applications pending a decision at the end of 1997. As a consequence, caution should be exercised in drawing conclusions from these data about recent trends in naturalization and in the characteristics of persons naturalizing.

Despite the backlog, the number of naturalizations in 1997 was the second highest in U.S. history, following the all-time record of 1,044,689 in 1996. Until 1994, the annual number of persons naturalizing had never exceeded 400,000 except during World War II in 1944 (Chart N).

Chart N Persons Naturalized: Fiscal Years 1908-97



Source: 1987-97, Table 45; 1908-86, previous Yearbooks.

The increase in naturalizations during the 1990s is attributable to a number of factors:

- ◆ In fiscal year 1992, the INS initiated a "Green Card Replacement Program", which by requiring long-term permanent residents to replace their permanent resident alien cards with new, more counterfeit-resistant cards, led some to naturalize instead.
- ◆ In 1994, the first of the 2.68 million illegal aliens who were granted legal permanent resident status under the provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 became eligible to naturalize.
- ◆ During 1994-96, legislation was passed restricting public benefits for non-citizens, including Proposition 187 in California in 1994, and the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act and the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act in 1996.
- ◆ In 1995, the INS implemented the Citizenship USA initiative, which was designed to streamline the naturalization process and greatly increased naturalizations during 1996.

Region and country of birth (Tables 47 and 53)

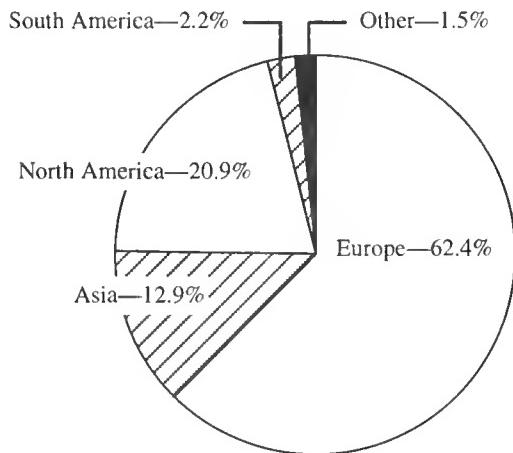
The number of persons naturalizing each year lags behind the number immigrating by at least five years due to the five-year residency requirement for naturalization for most legal immigrants. Until the 1970s, the majority of persons naturalizing were born in Europe because country quotas in immigration law favored those countries. The regional origin of persons immigrating and naturalizing shifted from Europe to Asia following the elimination of the country quotas in amendments to the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) of 1965 and the arrival of Indochinese refugees in the 1970s. Asian immigrants also had historically higher rates of naturalization than Europeans. Between 1976 and 1995, Asia was the leading region of birth among persons naturalized.

Increases in legal immigration from North American countries, especially from Mexico, following the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, eroded Asia's share of naturalizations. During the 1991-97 period, the proportion of persons naturalizing who were born in Asian countries fell to 38.7 percent, while the proportion from North America climbed to 38.1 percent (Chart O). North America became the leading region of birth of persons naturalizing in 1996. In 1997, nearly one-half

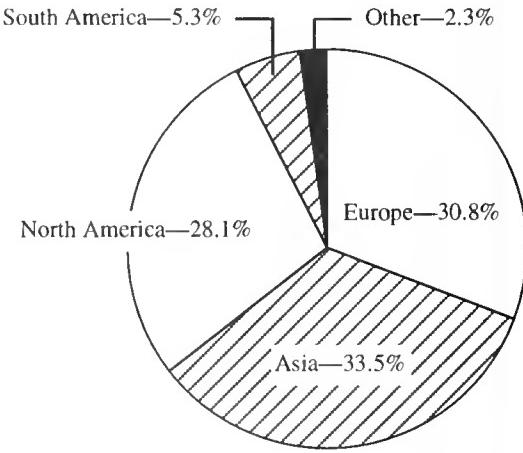
Chart O

Persons Naturalized by Decade and Selected Region of Birth: Fiscal Years 1961-97

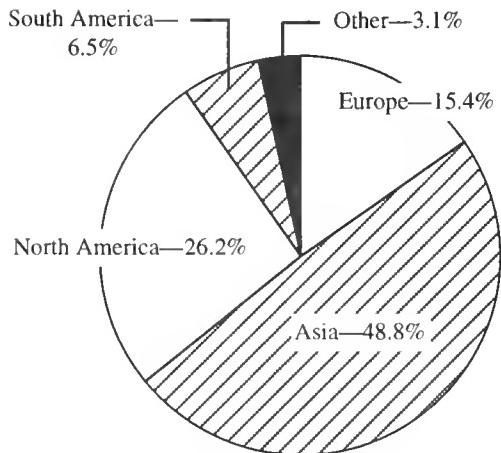
1961-70



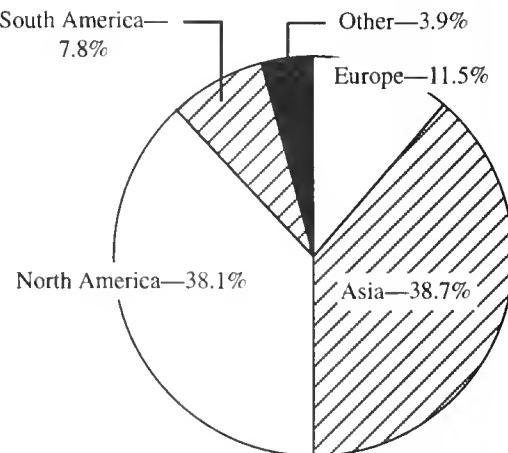
1971-80



1981-90



1991-97



Source: 1997, Table 53; 1961-96, previous *Yearbooks*.

(45.8 percent) of new citizens were born in North America compared to 32.4 percent in Asian countries and 11.3 percent in Europe.

Mexico was the leading country of birth of persons naturalizing in 1997 with 142,569 or 23.8 percent of the total. Other major countries of birth for naturalizing citizens were Vietnam (36,178), the Philippines (30,898), India (21,206), the Dominican Republic (21,092), the People's Republic of China (20,947), and Jamaica (20,253).

Immigration Reform and Control Act

Aliens legalized under IRCA accounted for 136,482 naturalizations, or 22.8 percent of all naturalized citizens,

in 1997. The majority of IRCA legalized aliens who naturalized (59.1 percent) were born in Mexico. The total number of IRCA legalized aliens who had naturalized by the end of 1997 stood at 431,311, or 16 percent of the total 2.68 million.

Years in immigrant status

The median number of years of residence in immigrant status (years between immigration and naturalization) was 8 years in 1997, down from 9 years in 1996 and 1995. Median years of immigrant residence was 7 years for naturalizing citizens born in Africa, 8 for Asians, 8 for Europeans, 9 for South Americans, and 8 years for North Americans (Table 1). Median years of residence for IRCA legalized aliens was 7 years in 1997, the same as in 1996.

Table I
Median Years of Residence by Year of Naturalization and Region of Birth:
Selected Fiscal Years 1965-97

Region of birth	1997	1990	1985	1980	1975	1970	1965
Persons naturalized	8	8	8	8	7	8	7
Europe	8	10	9	10	8	9	7
Asia	8	7	7	7	6	6	6
Africa	7	7	7	7	6	6	6
Oceania	10	10	8	8	7	9	8
North America	8	11	13	11	9	7	9
South America	9	9	8	9	10	7	7

For non-IRCA immigrants, the median years of residence before naturalization decreased from 12 years in 1996 to 10 years in 1997.

Understanding the Data

Data Collection

The INS compiles two types of data on naturalizations: workload statistics and demographic statistics on the characteristics of persons who naturalize. Workload data include the number of naturalization applications received, the number of petitions filed, and the number of aliens approved for naturalization during a fiscal year.

Demographic data come from the naturalization application and include: date and country of birth, gender, marital status, state and metropolitan area of residence, occupation, date of admission for permanent residence, and section of naturalization law. These data are obtained from either an automated case tracking system in operation in the larger INS offices, manually coded records from the smaller offices, and, if not otherwise available, from the Central Index System (CIS) of INS.

Limitations of Data

The 1997 naturalization data understate the demand to naturalize because of the backlog of applications pending a decision. The demographic characteristics of aliens whose cases were in the backlog are unknown.

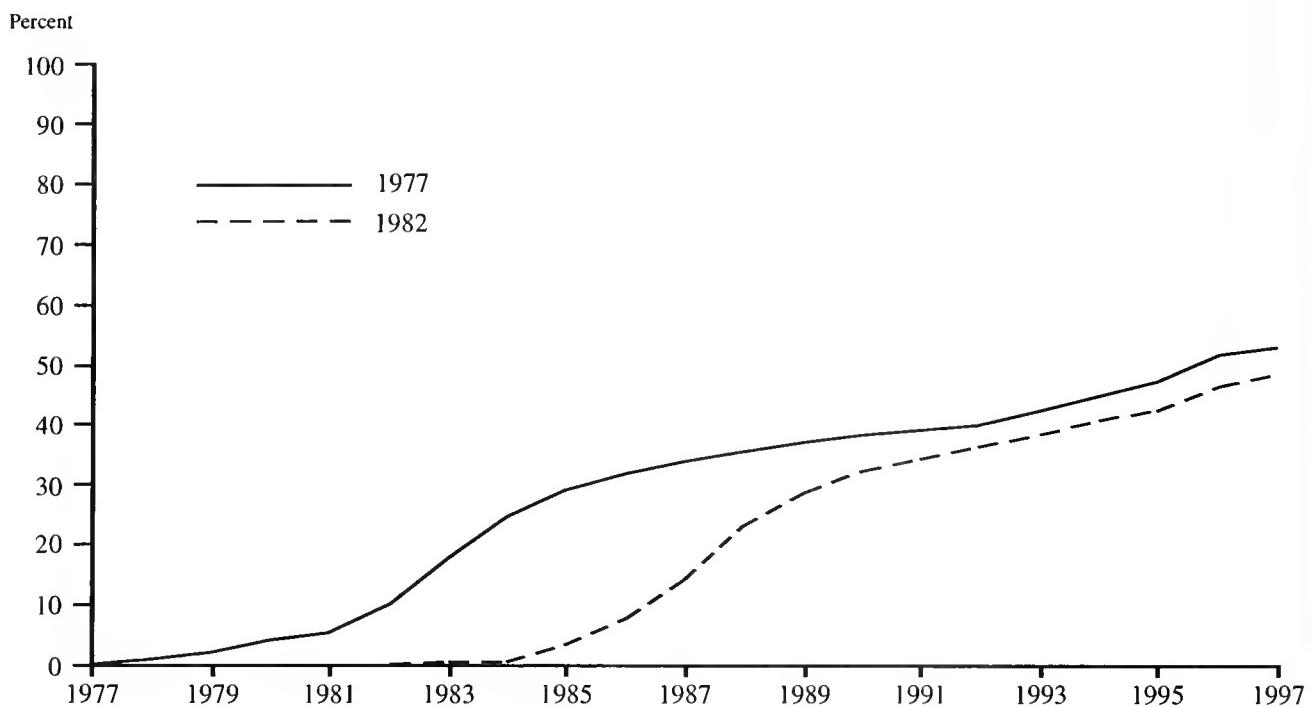
In addition, the number of cases with missing data was higher in 1996 and 1997 than in previous years. This is because the Central Index System (CIS), the source of data

for about 100,000 cases in 1996 and about 60,000 cases in 1997, does not maintain information on state and metropolitan area of intended residence, marital status, occupation, provision of naturalization law, country of former allegiance, and in some instances, gender. In 1996, cases with information supplied by the CIS came from areas where INS offices use manual coding systems, that is primarily states and metropolitan areas with low concentrations of immigrants. No single demographic characteristic has been associated with the 1997 cases from the CIS.

In general, naturalization data compiled by the INS are limited to permanent residents who have naturalized in court ceremonies or at administrative hearings. The data collected for the *Statistical Yearbook* are restricted, with few exceptions, to persons ages 18 and over who apply for naturalization (Form N-400). Included in the totals are small numbers of children who derive or acquire citizenship through their parents who request a certificate of citizenship (Form N-600). Parents are not required to apply for the certificate of citizenship, so many of the children who derive or acquire citizenship are not in the *Yearbook* data. Children adopted by U.S. citizens may be naturalized before age 18 upon parental request for a certificate of citizenship in behalf of an adopted child (Form N-643) and administration of the oath of allegiance. Aliens who become U.S. citizens through the legislative process also are not covered in data collected by the INS. A recent example of the legislative procedure occurred upon the dissolution of the Trust Territory of the Pacific through which the Northern Mariana Islands became a commonwealth of the United States, making its residents U.S. citizens.

Chart P

Cumulative Naturalization Rates Through Fiscal Year 1997 of Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal Years 1977 and 1982



Naturalization Rates

While every immigrant admitted for legal permanent residence to the United States has the right to naturalize after fulfilling the requirements, large numbers never become citizens. The Immigration and Naturalization Service has been following the naturalization experiences of two immigration-year cohorts, those of 1977 and 1982, in order to calculate their naturalization rates and identify some of the factors associated with naturalization. The immigrant records for these two cohorts have been matched against naturalization records through 1997. While the naturalization patterns of the 1977 and 1982 cohorts may not be representative of all immigrants, they provide some insights about the decision to become a U.S. citizen.

The data are restricted to immigrants who were 16 years and over in the year they became legal permanent residents. The subsequent citizenship of children may not be reflected in the data because children under 16 may automatically derive U.S. citizenship based on the naturalization of their parents without having a record created for them at the INS.

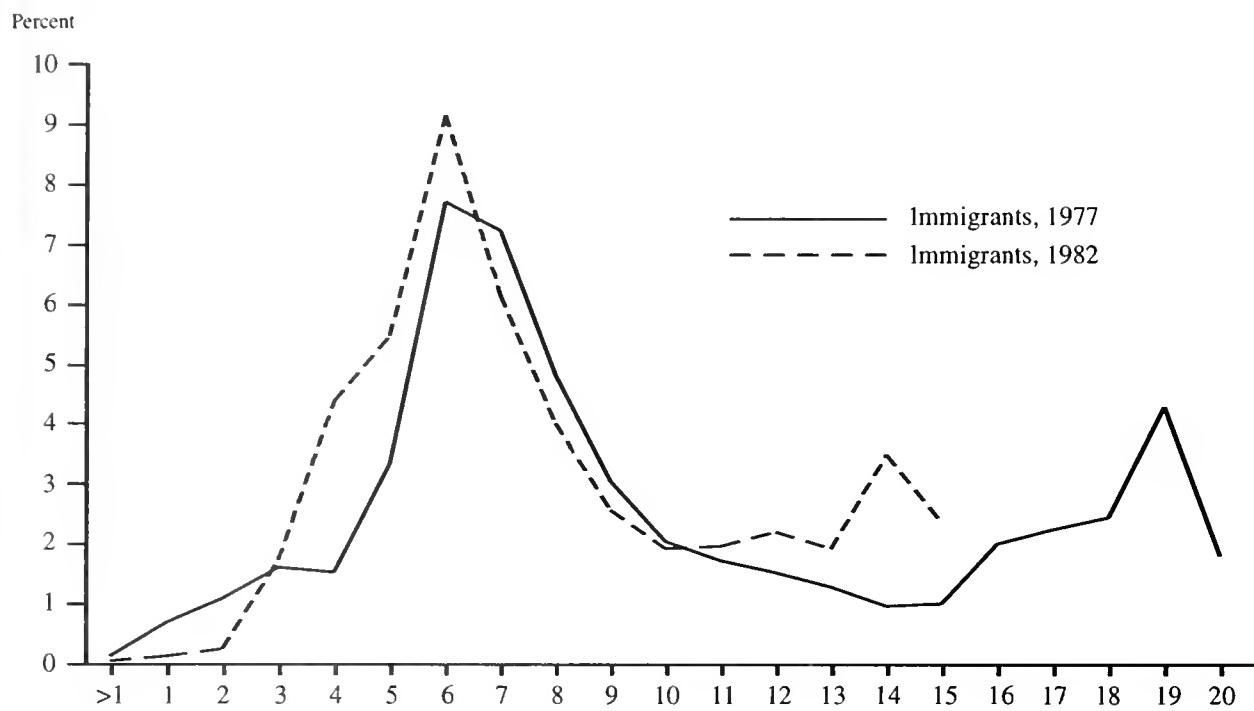
The two cohorts are similar in demographic composition by gender, age, marital status, and occupation and differ

somewhat by country of birth and class of admission. Cuban-born immigrants represent a higher proportion of the 1977 than 1982 cohort (16 percent vs. 2 percent) while immigrants from Vietnam and other Southeast Asian countries of Laos and Cambodia represent a higher proportion of the 1982 compared to 1977 cohort (18 percent vs. 1 percent). In addition, family and employment preference immigrants accounted for a greater proportion of the 1982 than the 1977 immigrant cohort (42 percent vs. 32 percent) because, up until 1978, few preference visas were available for Western Hemisphere immigrants.

Data Overview

As Chart P shows, 53 percent of the 1977 immigrant cohort and 48 percent of the 1982 cohort had naturalized by the end of 1997. The naturalization rate of the 1982 cohort exceeded that of the 1977 cohort by an average of about 4 percentage points after the fourth year following immigration. The upper limit on the cohort naturalization rates is unknown because data are not collected on the emigration and mortality experience of legal immigrants. Emigration alone might reduce the size of each cohort by roughly 30 percent (see Emigration section). For both cohorts, naturalizations peaked during the 6th year following admission for legal permanent residence, one

Chart Q
Years between Immigration and Naturalization of Immigrants Admitted in
Fiscal Years 1977 and 1982



year after the maximum residency requirement had been met (Chart Q). The annual number of naturalizations declined between the 7th and 14th year for 1977 immigrants and between the 7th and 10th year for 1982

immigrants, that is until the early 1990s. Subsequent increases in annual naturalizations reflect previously mentioned factors, including legislative efforts to restrict public benefits for non-citizens.

Table J
Naturalization Rates Through Fiscal Year 1997 of Immigrants Admitted in
Fiscal Years 1977 and 1982 by Year

Characteristics	1977	1982	Characteristics	1977	1982
Total, 16 years and over	352,070	447,766	Employment preference	64.6	53.0
Percent naturalized	52.8	48.2	Refugee/Asylee	62.6	62.1
Age:			Other	47.0	49.4
16-34 years	57.8	53.5	Occupation:		
35-54 years	56.3	45.1	Professional, managerial, sales, administrative support	60.4	54.6
55 years and over	28.1	23.8	Precision production, machine operators, laborers, fabricators	53.1	42.8
Gender:			Service workers	52.9	48.3
Female	52.2	49.3	Other workers	30.4	38.4
Male	53.2	47.4	Nonworkers	49.2	47.9
Class of admission:					
Family preference/ immediate relative of U.S. citizen	50.8	42.6			

Table K
Naturalization Rates Through Fiscal Year 1997 of Immigrants Admitted in
Fiscal Year 1977 by Selected Country of Birth

Country of birth	Immigrants in 1977 ¹			Country of birth	Immigrants in 1977 ¹		
	Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1997	Rate ²		Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1997	Rate ²
All countries	352,070	185,742	52.8	Portugal	6,964	2,332	33.5
Cuba	57,023	34,932	61.3	Greece	6,577	2,371	36.0
Philippines	31,686	20,766	65.5	Colombia	6,138	3,757	61.2
Mexico	30,967	9,982	32.2	Italy	5,843	1,272	21.8
Korea	19,824	12,839	64.8	Germany	4,899	930	19.0
India	15,033	9,713	64.6	Soviet Union, former	4,535	3,108	68.5
China, People's Rep.	14,421	9,946	69.0	Trinidad & Tobago	4,516	2,160	47.8
Canada	9,000	1,969	21.9	Haiti	4,268	2,235	52.4
United Kingdom	8,981	2,343	26.1	Guyana	4,115	2,576	62.6
Dominican Republic	8,955	3,415	38.1	Ecuador	4,063	1,918	47.2
Jamaica	7,896	4,104	52.0				

¹ Ages 16 and over. ² Naturalizations through 1997 divided by the number of immigrants admitted.

The cumulative naturalization rates through 1997 by selected characteristics at the time of immigration for each cohort are displayed in Table J. The very low naturalization rates for older immigrants are probably due to mortality and a limited English fluency, which makes it difficult to pass some of the examinations for naturalization. In general, younger immigrants may be more likely to naturalize than older immigrants because of stronger ties to the U.S. through experiences in school, the workplace, and with friends. Young immigrants may naturalize sooner than older immigrants in order to take advantage of the right of citizenship to sponsor family members, especially spouses, for immigration.

Refugees and asylees tend to have higher naturalization rates than other categories of immigrants because of weakened or severed ties to their country of origin. Employment preference immigrants, probably because of higher levels of education and income, are more likely to naturalize than family preference immigrants or immediate relatives of U.S. citizens.

Region and country of birth are also associated with differences in naturalization rates. Immigrants from distant regions, such as Asia and Africa, or from countries with large numbers of refugees, including Eastern Europe and Southeast Asia, have tended to have higher

naturalization rates than immigrants from either Western Europe or with adjacent borders (Canada and Mexico). Tables K and L display the 20 countries that were the largest sources of immigrants aged 16 or older in the 1977 and 1982 cohorts, respectively, with the corresponding numbers who have naturalized through 1997 and their naturalization rates.

For the 1977 cohort (Table K), naturalization rates range from a high of 69.0 percent for immigrants from the People's Republic of China to a low of 19.0 percent for German immigrants. For the 1982 cohort (Table L), all of the countries with above average naturalization rates are Asian, except for the former Soviet Union and Guyana. Among 1982 immigrants, naturalization rates are highest for the Taiwanese (73.7 percent) and lowest for Germans (12.2 percent).

Limitations of Linked-Records Method

This analysis is based on a match between immigrant and subsequent naturalization records for individuals who became legal immigrants in 1977 and 1982. Errors in either record may prevent a successful match, so some people who did naturalize may be classified as not having done so. Record errors may also result in false matches, and efforts have been made to eliminate them.

Table L
Naturalization Rates Through Fiscal Year 1997 of Immigrants Admitted in
Fiscal Year 1982 by Selected Country of Birth

Country of birth	Immigrants in 1982 ¹			Country of birth	Immigrants in 1982 ¹		
	Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1997	Rate ²		Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1997	Rate ²
All countries	447,766	215,963	48.2				
Vietnam	49,721	35,331	71.1	United Kingdom	11,325	2,248	19.8
Mexico	41,929	9,051	21.6	Iran	9,231	5,742	62.2
Philippines	36,015	23,565	65.4	Cambodia	8,921	4,737	53.1
China, People's Rep.	23,409	13,470	57.5	Canada	7,787	1,226	15.7
Korea	23,000	9,794	42.6	Taiwan	7,304	5,383	73.7
Laos	22,480	9,998	44.5	Cuba	6,955	3,103	44.6
India	17,902	8,890	49.7	Haiti	6,904	3,082	44.6
Jamaica	13,213	5,366	40.6	Guyana	6,800	4,224	62.1
Dominican Republic	12,951	3,989	30.8	Colombia	6,637	3,200	48.2
Soviet Union, former	11,837	8,291	70.0	Germany	5,707	696	12.2

¹ Ages 16 and over. ² Naturalizations through 1997 divided by the number of immigrants admitted.

**TABLE 44. PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATIONS FILED, PERSONS NATURALIZED,
AND PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATIONS DENIED
FISCAL YEARS 1907-97**

Year	Petitions filed ¹	Persons naturalized				Petitions denied
		Total	Civilian	Military	Not reported	
1907-97	18,575,044	15,936,733	14,997,551	669,642	269,540	1,051,492
1907-10	164,036	111,738	111,738	-	-	17,702
1911-20	1,381,384	1,128,972	884,672	244,300	-	118,725
1921-30	1,884,277	1,773,185	1,716,979	56,206	-	165,493
1931-40	1,637,113	1,518,464	1,498,573	19,891	-	45,792
1941-50	1,938,066	1,987,028	1,837,229	149,799	-	64,814
1951-60	1,230,483	1,189,946	1,148,241	41,705	-	27,569
1961-70	1,142,985	1,120,263	1,084,195	36,068	-	23,557
1961	138,718	132,450	130,731	1,719	-	3,175
1962	129,682	127,307	124,972	2,335	-	3,557
1963	121,170	124,178	121,618	2,560	-	2,436
1964	113,218	112,234	109,629	2,605	-	2,309
1965	106,813	104,299	101,214	3,085	-	2,059
1966	104,853	103,059	100,498	2,561	-	2,029
1967	108,369	104,902	102,211	2,691	-	2,008
1968	103,085	102,726	100,288	2,438	-	1,962
1969	102,317	98,709	93,251	5,458	-	2,043
1970	114,760	110,399	99,783	10,616	-	1,979
1971-80	1,556,307	1,464,772	1,397,846	66,926	-	27,978
1971	109,897	108,407	98,858	9,549	-	2,028
1972	121,883	116,215	107,740	8,475	-	1,837
1973	126,929	120,740	112,944	7,796	-	1,708
1974	136,175	131,655	124,807	6,848	-	2,210
1975	149,399	141,537	135,323	6,214	-	2,300
1976	157,932	142,504	136,873	5,631	-	2,231
1976, TQ	41,220	48,218	46,705	1,513	-	568
1977	186,354	159,873	154,568	5,305	-	2,845
1978	168,854	173,535	168,409	5,126	-	3,894
1979	165,434	164,150	158,276	5,874	-	3,987
1980	192,230	157,938	153,343	4,595	-	4,370
1981-90	2,375,727	2,214,265	2,155,519	28,317	30,429	47,224
1981	171,073	166,317	162,227	4,090	-	4,316
1982	201,507	173,688	170,071	3,617	-	3,994
1983	187,719	178,948	175,678	3,196	74	3,160
1984	286,440	197,023	192,113	2,965	1,945	3,373
1985	305,981	244,717	238,394	3,266	3,057	3,610
1986	290,732	280,623	275,352	2,901	2,370	5,980
1987	232,988	227,008	224,100	2,402	506	6,771
1988	237,752	242,063	239,541	2,296	226	4,304
1989	227,692	233,777	231,198	1,954	625	5,200
1990	233,843	270,101	246,845	1,630	21,626	6,516
1991-97	5,264,666	3,428,100	3,162,559	26,430	239,111	512,638
1991	206,668	308,058	299,373	1,804	6,881	6,268
1992	342,269	240,252	222,519	5,702	12,031	19,293
1993	522,298	314,681	303,211	7,069	4,401	39,931
1994	543,353	434,107	402,050	6,194	25,863	40,561
1995	959,963	488,088	474,169	3,862	10,057	46,067
1996	1,277,403	1,044,689	926,481	1,261	116,947	229,842
1997	1,412,712	598,225	534,756	538	62,931	130,676

¹ The numbers of petitions filed do not include estimated applications where the fee has not been receipted or the application has not been entered into automated processing systems.

NOTE: The 'Not reported' category may be large for certain characteristics in 1996 and 1997. For explanation, see Naturalizations section of text on Limitations of Data. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 45. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY GENERAL AND SPECIAL NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1992-97**

Naturalization provisions	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total naturalized	240,252	314,681	434,107	488,088	1,044,689	598,225
General provisions	197,559	273,857	367,960	445,835	890,949	513,139
Special provisions	30,662	36,423	40,284	32,196	36,793	22,155
Persons married to U.S. citizens	19,151	22,392	25,935	23,384	28,501	21,139
Children, including adopted children, of U.S. citizen parents	5,743	6,759	7,848	4,709	6,948	439
Military	5,702	7,069	6,194	3,862	1,261	538
Persons who served in the U.S. armed forces for 3 years	989	1,019	1,090	926	633	358
Persons who served in the U.S. armed forces during World War I, World War II, the Korean hostilities, the Vietnam hostilities, or the Grenada campaign	429	500	232	377	427	159
Lodge Act enlistees	-	-	3	1	1	-
Persons honorably discharged from the U.S. armed forces following service in World War II	2	4	1	-	-	2
Natives of the Philippines who served honorably in the Philippine Army during World War II	4,282	5,546	4,868	2,558	200	19
Other	66	203	307	241	83	39
Surviving spouses of citizen members of the armed forces of the United States	9	10	8	3	1	1
Employees of nonprofit organizations engaged in disseminating information promoting U.S. interests	1	1	2	1	-	1
Persons who served on certain U.S. vessels	14	21	29	20	21	10
Nationals but not citizens of the United States	21	14	18	18	20	3
Philippine citizens who entered the United States prior to May 1, 1934, and have resided continuously in the United States	-	10	-	-	-	-
Certain inhabitants of the Virgin Islands who renounced Danish citizenship	-	-	-	-	-	-
Former U.S. citizens who lost citizenship by marriage	11	38	64	21	22	20
Former U.S. citizens who lost citizenship by entering the armed forces of foreign countries during World War II	3	1	2	3	1	1
Persons naturalized under private law	5	3	8	6	3	3
Persons who perform ministerial or priestly functions of a religious order in the United States	2	105	176	169	15	-
Not reported	12,031	4,401	25,863	10,057	116,947	62,931

NOTE: The 'Not reported' category may be large for certain characteristics in 1996 and 1997. For explanation, see Naturalizations section of text on Limitations of Data.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 46. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Region and country of former allegiance	Total naturalized	General provisions	Special provisions					Not reported
			Total	Married to U.S. citizens	Children of U.S. parents	Military	Other	
All countries	598,225	513,139	22,155	21,139	439	538	39	62,931
Europe	66,850	62,188	2,921	2,773	106	33	9	1,741
Albania	399	359	21	20	-	-	1	19
Bulgaria	288	227	53	51	1	1	-	8
Czechoslovakia, former	372	323	39	38	-	1	-	10
Czech Republic	16	15	1	1	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	33	28	5	5	-	-	-	-
Unknown republic	323	280	33	32	-	1	-	10
France	1,281	1,121	125	125	-	-	-	35
Germany	2,588	2,403	158	147	5	6	-	27
Greece	1,645	1,545	81	81	-	-	-	19
Hungary	488	431	49	49	-	-	-	8
Ireland	1,682	1,598	73	65	1	7	-	11
Italy	2,282	2,168	102	102	-	-	-	12
Latvia	200	190	10	10	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	577	542	27	27	-	-	-	8
Poland	7,553	7,059	387	385	2	-	-	107
Portugal	3,769	3,676	80	78	-	2	-	13
Romania	2,573	2,162	197	185	9	3	-	214
Soviet Union, former	25,965	24,369	519	454	58	2	5	1,077
Armenia	4,151	4,120	28	28	-	-	-	3
Belarus	856	847	7	5	2	-	-	2
Moldova	711	705	6	3	2	1	-	-
Russia	7,172	6,816	242	207	33	-	2	114
Ukraine	6,415	6,305	95	77	17	1	-	15
Uzbekistan	329	323	5	5	-	-	-	1
Other republics	476	461	14	14	-	-	-	1
Unknown republic	5,855	4,792	122	115	4	-	3	941
Spain	671	621	40	38	1	-	1	10
Sweden	201	185	13	13	-	-	-	3
Switzerland	290	264	23	23	-	-	-	3
United Kingdom	11,418	10,627	661	625	26	9	1	130
Yugoslavia, former	1,640	1,447	177	174	1	1	1	16
Croatia	222	194	28	26	1	1	-	-
Macedonia	214	202	11	11	-	-	-	1
Other	56	48	8	8	-	-	-	-
Unknown	1,148	1,003	130	129	-	-	1	15
Other Europe	968	871	86	83	2	1	-	11
Asia	169,658	154,638	11,061	10,528	227	295	11	3,959
Afghanistan	1,724	1,589	51	49	1	1	-	84
Bangladesh	3,122	2,965	132	127	4	1	-	25
Burma	484	438	43	43	-	-	-	3
Cambodia	4,936	4,629	48	46	1	1	-	259
China, People's Republic	17,552	16,106	1,257	1,201	53	1	2	189
India	18,812	17,581	1,004	971	28	4	1	227
Indonesia	462	435	24	21	3	-	-	3
Iran	10,553	9,999	347	341	4	1	1	207
Iraq	1,519	1,369	134	134	-	-	-	16
Israel	1,918	1,605	270	265	5	-	-	43
Japan	1,108	1,043	51	48	3	-	-	14
Jordan	1,795	1,290	477	472	5	-	-	28
Korea	13,996	13,434	468	443	18	4	3	94
Kuwait	234	143	78	75	3	-	-	13
Laos	8,092	7,458	67	62	3	2	-	567
Lebanon	2,796	2,345	421	415	5	1	-	30
Malaysia	377	316	50	49	1	-	-	11
Pakistan	6,430	5,869	431	418	12	1	-	130
Philippines	28,075	23,264	4,359	4,059	29	270	1	452
Sri Lanka	486	451	28	27	1	-	-	7
Syria	1,370	1,161	190	188	-	1	1	19
Taiwan	6,489	5,974	450	445	4	-	1	65
Thailand	1,808	1,663	84	79	4	1	-	61
Turkey	1,341	1,134	195	193	-	2	-	12
Vietnam	33,349	31,688	286	249	32	4	1	1,375
Yemen	443	392	38	33	5	-	-	13
Other Asia	387	297	78	75	3	-	-	12

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 46. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

Region and country of former allegiance	Total naturalized	General provisions	Special provisions					Not reported
			Total	Married to U.S. citizens	Children of U.S. parents	Military	Other	
Africa	13,862	11,708	1,505	1,467	18	19	1	649
Cape Verde	347	316	28	27	1	-	-	3
Egypt	2,021	1,689	303	302	1	-	-	29
Eritrea	399	331	17	16	1	-	-	1
Ethiopia	1,813	1,524	66	63	3	-	-	123
Ghana	1,418	1,261	85	81	-	4	-	72
Kenya	350	318	25	24	1	-	-	7
Liberia	657	576	44	39	-	5	-	37
Morocco	483	315	158	158	-	-	-	10
Nigeria	3,292	2,674	383	375	6	2	-	235
Senegal	211	190	20	20	-	-	-	1
Sierra Leone	396	333	31	29	-	2	-	32
South Africa	559	485	62	59	3	-	-	12
Sudan	216	147	55	52	-	1	-	14
Other Africa	1,700	1,399	228	222	-	5	1	73
Oceania	1,655	1,511	94	88	2	1	3	50
Australia	275	250	22	22	-	-	-	3
Fiji	628	590	25	25	-	-	-	13
New Zealand	214	189	22	20	2	-	-	3
Tonga	330	315	4	4	-	-	-	11
Other Oceania	208	167	21	17	-	1	3	20
North America	257,027	245,401	4,562	4,323	69	157	13	7,064
Canada	6,094	5,583	369	336	11	22	-	142
Mexico	134,494	127,401	1,565	1,483	29	49	4	5,528
Caribbean	78,263	75,856	1,757	1,691	8	52	6	650
Antigua-Barbuda	714	693	12	11	1	-	-	9
Bahamas, The	303	291	12	12	-	-	-	-
Barbados	1,873	1,818	46	40	3	3	-	9
Cuba	12,860	12,717	80	76	1	3	-	63
Dominica	535	495	21	21	-	-	-	19
Dominican Republic	19,450	18,804	543	533	1	8	1	103
Grenada	1,136	1,106	24	24	-	-	-	6
Haiti	15,667	15,161	201	192	1	8	-	305
Jamaica	18,746	18,210	467	448	-	16	3	69
St. Kitts & Nevis	540	512	19	19	-	-	-	9
St. Lucia	429	392	28	26	-	2	-	9
St. Vincent & Grenadines	737	707	25	25	-	-	-	5
Trinidad & Tobago	5,273	4,950	279	264	1	12	2	44
Central America	38,176	36,561	871	813	21	34	3	744
Belize	1,280	1,239	25	24	-	1	-	16
Costa Rica	1,488	1,412	63	62	-	1	-	13
El Salvador	17,818	17,195	239	216	11	10	2	384
Guatemala	7,522	7,266	104	99	-	5	-	152
Honduras	4,022	3,801	161	150	7	4	-	60
Nicaragua	4,178	3,959	128	124	1	3	-	91
Panama	1,868	1,689	151	138	2	10	1	28
South America	39,475	37,078	1,975	1,929	14	31	1	422
Argentina	2,112	2,000	92	90	2	-	-	20
Bolivia	980	914	47	44	1	2	-	19
Brazil	2,192	1,953	191	190	1	-	-	48
Chile	1,291	1,212	61	59	-	2	-	18
Colombia	10,911	10,151	640	624	4	12	-	120
Ecuador	7,129	6,899	193	188	-	5	-	37
Guyana	7,008	6,796	193	190	-	3	-	19
Peru	5,898	5,403	405	394	4	7	-	90
Uruguay	599	575	18	18	-	-	-	6
Venezuela	1,156	1,006	110	108	1	-	1	40
Other South America	199	169	25	24	1	-	-	5
Stateless	293	283	3	3	-	-	-	7
Not reported	49,405	332	34	28	3	2	1	49,039

NOTE: The 'Not reported' category may be large for certain characteristics. For explanation, see Naturalizations section of text on Limitations of Data.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 47. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEARS 1988-97**

Region and country of former allegiance	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
All countries	242,063	233,777	270,101	308,058	240,252	314,681	434,107	488,088	1,044,689	598,225
Europe	36,351	35,079	37,264	37,808	30,781	42,162	63,915	69,005	108,966	66,850
Albania	104	143	91	80	109	98	125	122	340	399
Andorra	1	11	6	3	5	3	6	5	5	2
Austria	93	71	83	113	100	199	281	284	347	171
Belgium	143	131	147	170	151	193	264	223	291	149
Bulgaria	123	137	160	225	171	165	250	240	493	288
Czechoslovakia, former	775	949	916	843	676	629	691	613	613	372
Czech Republic	X	X	X	X	X	-	6	5	11	16
Slovak Republic	X	X	X	X	X	-	2	21	44	33
Unknown republic	775	949	916	843	676	629	683	587	558	323
Denmark	108	109	153	177	126	162	255	225	279	159
Estonia	15	19	17	33	14	20	62	63	78	56
Finland	77	61	83	85	91	103	135	137	152	82
France	950	940	1,091	1,413	1,124	1,239	1,758	1,518	2,257	1,281
Germany	2,363	2,196	2,395	2,197	1,901	2,554	3,706	3,546	4,245	2,588
Germany, East	244	190	187	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Germany, West	2,119	2,006	2,208	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Greece	2,239	2,768	2,270	1,820	1,769	2,135	2,596	2,114	2,769	1,645
Hungary	683	580	743	814	608	624	824	844	936	488
Iceland	22	26	25	23	37	34	38	38	37	29
Ireland	827	787	742	746	738	1,079	1,659	1,928	3,010	1,682
Italy	2,852	2,492	2,453	1,976	1,618	3,495	5,703	4,032	4,617	2,282
Latvia	46	45	55	52	53	64	131	193	371	200
Liechtenstein	1	2	1	3	2	1	5	4	2	3
Lithuania	53	68	71	71	50	85	119	230	273	156
Luxembourg	10	8	6	16	9	12	11	8	19	7
Malta	76	59	72	77	56	74	98	44	113	44
Monaco	1	3	2	4	5	3	9	4	3	1
Netherlands	449	410	410	508	378	471	714	727	1,015	577
Norway	90	79	115	141	107	129	176	160	217	107
Poland	4,145	5,002	5,972	5,493	4,681	5,551	7,036	8,030	13,200	7,553
Portugal	3,236	2,698	2,491	1,848	1,884	3,978	6,106	3,925	6,173	3,769
Romania	2,060	2,190	2,914	3,471	2,457	2,699	3,454	3,316	4,451	2,573
San Marino	2	3	4	6	3	8	4	8	-	2
Soviet Union, former	5,304	3,020	2,847	2,822	1,648	2,763	7,249	17,406	36,265	25,965
Armenia	X	X	X	X	X	136	645	1,240	3,524	4,151
Azerbaijan	X	X	X	X	X	-	4	32	233	321
Belarus	X	X	X	X	X	1	7	198	657	856
Georgia	X	X	X	X	X	1	8	24	94	81
Kazakhstan	X	X	X	X	X	2	35	27	32	42
Kyrgyzstan	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	2	3	3
Moldova	X	X	X	X	X	7	61	190	520	711
Russia	X	X	X	X	X	315	1,240	3,846	8,909	7,172
Tajikistan	X	X	X	X	X	2	1	1	43	24
Turkmenistan	X	X	X	X	X	-	1	2	8	5
Ukraine	X	X	X	X	X	173	793	3,375	8,392	6,415
Uzbekistan	X	X	X	X	X	-	10	62	436	329
Unknown republic	5,304	3,020	2,847	2,822	1,648	2,126	4,444	8,407	13,414	5,855
Spain	616	490	535	436	462	615	812	778	1,714	671
Sweden	107	129	166	208	186	228	317	261	335	201
Switzerland	254	246	302	357	310	393	574	451	505	290
United Kingdom	7,042	7,865	8,286	9,935	7,800	10,158	15,753	14,823	20,052	11,418
Yugoslavia, former	1,484	1,342	1,640	1,642	1,452	2,198	2,994	2,705	3,789	1,640
Bosnia-Herzegovina	X	X	X	X	-	4	25	31	47	48
Croatia	X	X	X	X	-	33	144	242	496	222
Macedonia	X	X	X	X	X	X	52	197	329	214
Slovenia	X	X	X	X	X	-	3	8	23	8
Unknown	1,484	1,342	1,640	1,642	1,452	2,158	2,765	2,212	2,895	1,148

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 47. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEARS 1988-97—Continued**

Region and country of former allegiance	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Asia	114,849	111,488	124,675	160,367	121,965	145,318	186,963	182,570	267,334	169,658
Afghanistan	905	1,051	1,141	1,392	1,047	1,539	1,994	2,014	3,936	1,724
Bahrain	9	5	12	11	12	9	18	17	21	6
Bangladesh	419	496	696	874	967	942	1,175	1,291	5,120	3,122
Bhutan	-	6	3	8	6	9	10	7	-	3
Brunei	5	4	7	12	12	8	11	7	6	3
Burma	532	479	597	827	454	469	757	780	1,085	484
Cambodia	3,132	3,234	3,525	4,786	2,749	3,149	4,125	3,605	5,077	4,936
China, People's Republic	10,509	11,664	13,563	16,783	13,488	16,851	22,018	20,917	30,656	17,552
Cyprus	203	229	185	167	170	188	194	170	212	106
India	9,983	9,833	11,499	12,961	13,413	16,506	20,886	18,331	28,932	18,812
Indonesia	384	352	350	603	309	408	532	569	883	462
Iran	4,970	4,485	5,973	10,411	6,778	7,029	10,054	11,659	17,326	10,553
Iraq	1,397	1,387	1,855	1,641	1,196	1,522	1,772	1,609	2,157	1,519
Israel	1,815	1,703	2,102	2,789	2,376	2,609	3,241	2,821	3,577	1,918
Japan	1,041	727	736	938	621	989	1,427	1,415	1,803	1,108
Jordan	1,834	1,872	2,408	2,493	2,297	2,678	2,901	2,556	3,019	1,795
Korea	13,012	11,301	10,500	12,266	8,297	9,611	12,313	15,445	24,693	13,996
Kuwait	119	198	247	301	299	344	426	350	380	234
Laos	3,480	3,463	3,329	3,594	3,052	3,945	5,638	4,064	7,845	8,092
Lebanon	2,262	2,213	2,797	3,570	2,881	3,402	4,611	4,159	4,978	2,796
Malaysia	323	362	426	477	388	418	513	424	580	377
Maldives	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	-	2
Nepal	31	35	37	56	43	48	62	55	88	52
Oman	4	3	2	2	7	5	5	5	1	1
Pakistan	2,174	2,443	3,330	3,670	3,350	3,777	4,539	4,883	10,278	6,430
Philippines	24,580	24,802	25,936	33,714	28,579	33,864	40,711	37,645	45,210	28,075
Qatar	6	7	7	6	15	17	14	11	17	7
Saudi Arabia	30	48	63	91	94	139	132	112	119	79
Singapore	137	141	162	180	145	157	209	170	237	123
Sri Lanka	230	298	335	464	333	445	531	514	756	486
Syria	1,097	908	1,146	1,480	1,200	1,312	1,809	1,776	2,148	1,370
Taiwan	5,716	5,779	6,895	10,876	6,408	7,384	10,757	10,007	12,431	6,489
Thailand	1,308	1,167	1,145	1,379	962	1,169	1,645	1,675	3,399	1,808
Turkey	1,242	1,085	1,214	1,349	1,124	1,229	1,655	1,559	1,885	1,341
United Arab Emirates	7	2	6	2	7	13	20	11	10	5
Vietnam	21,636	19,357	22,027	29,603	18,357	22,427	29,486	31,432	47,625	33,349
Yemen	317	349	419	590	528	706	772	502	844	443
Africa	7,122	7,209	8,770	10,230	9,628	11,293	15,719	17,702	21,842	13,862
Algeria	66	86	95	111	102	120	173	177	208	138
Angola	49	48	58	30	35	50	77	38	57	55
Benin	6	3	8	10	13	10	6	13	9	4
Botswana	1	-	-	1	4	1	3	2	5	5
Burkina Faso	2	-	2	2	1	5	7	7	9	6
Burundi	5	4	3	1	10	4	10	6	4	5
Cameroon	25	33	38	48	75	105	171	164	195	129
Cape Verde	204	223	272	178	226	216	518	524	457	347
Central African Republic	5	11	2	6	2	4	1	6	4	1
Chad	3	3	2	5	2	1	2	1	2	2
Comoros	-	-	1	2	-	2	2	-	1	-
Congo, Democratic Republic ¹	45	36	55	50	48	68	86	81	131	60
Congo, Republic ¹	4	4	9	4	2	4	5	1	4	2
Cote d'Ivoire	10	10	14	27	36	47	76	77	139	89
Djibouti	4	3	1	6	7	7	5	8	5	3
Egypt	1,960	1,638	1,945	2,644	2,098	2,045	2,616	2,625	3,486	2,021
Equatorial Guinea	5	1	2	4	2	1	2	2	5	2
Eritrea	X	X	X	X	X	-	69	371	541	399
Ethiopia	1,142	1,246	1,370	1,453	1,505	1,858	2,359	2,558	2,563	1,813
Gabon	-	6	1	4	2	-	-	1	2	1

¹ See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 47. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEARS 1988-97—Continued**

Region and country of former allegiance	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Gambia, The	5	4	13	19	11	18	26	51	82	39
Ghana	617	567	714	669	692	722	1,110	1,557	2,519	1,418
Guinea	5	5	15	7	7	3	10	8	23	22
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	1	2	3	1	6	3	6	1
Kenya	186	202	257	273	237	307	360	335	458	350
Lesotho	-	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	4	4
Liberia	224	229	283	356	359	455	613	728	794	657
Libya	84	103	137	135	147	142	158	196	137	112
Madagascar	15	7	6	10	15	3	13	12	21	8
Malawi	9	9	13	11	16	13	32	29	23	14
Mali	4	4	5	2	5	9	8	17	23	25
Mauritania	1	5	3	2	2	3	1	6	3	4
Mauritius	15	14	15	11	13	14	22	18	42	23
Morocco	274	243	320	365	396	482	687	653	937	483
Mozambique	21	20	30	24	22	24	43	22	18	27
Namibia	10	11	6	6	7	11	12	8	6	10
Niger	393	21	22	-	-	-	6	211	263	116
Nigeria	274	932	1,415	1,775	1,862	2,378	3,772	4,541	5,368	3,292
Rwanda	5	1	-	5	5	3	3	9	8	6
Sao Tome & Principe	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	1
Senegal	26	32	58	30	41	61	74	75	226	211
Seychelles	10	15	20	20	18	17	10	15	12	13
Sierra Leone	117	137	163	194	187	292	396	561	566	396
Somalia	54	64	90	107	122	130	154	211	248	157
South Africa	746	687	697	883	650	830	1,145	798	956	559
Sudan	49	55	68	79	99	129	138	177	258	216
Swaziland	6	5	3	8	4	4	2	5	3	1
Tanzania	131	170	187	221	180	187	227	192	347	171
Togo	11	7	13	16	13	17	23	19	29	17
Tunisia	44	67	55	78	68	123	85	112	129	80
Uganda	120	122	124	131	118	133	172	239	267	195
Zambia	60	56	65	111	65	113	110	108	113	74
Zimbabwe	67	58	92	91	90	118	106	116	126	78
Oceania	779	868	881	1,045	891	1,208	1,726	1,731	2,676	1,620
Australia	76	81	110	116	140	230	321	271	454	275
Fiji	353	436	374	477	398	544	705	698	1,336	628
Kiribati	3	2	1	1	-	1	1	1	3	3
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	5	3
Micronesia, Federated States	-	1	2	-	2	3	3	5	5	1
Nauru	2	-	2	1	1	4	3	3	-	1
New Zealand	106	124	116	191	110	178	262	254	336	214
Palau	20	21	23	23	22	15	11	2	2	6
Papua New Guinea	2	3	2	3	1	3	2	7	9	3
Samoa ²	121	130	150	142	102	131	189	207	267	149
Solomon Islands	5	1	1	2	27	11	46	54	2	6
Tonga	88	68	100	89	86	86	170	213	257	330
Tuvalu	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1
Vanuatu	-	1	-	-	2	-	10	11	-	-
North America	65,096	61,954	64,730	71,838	56,710	87,751	130,108	172,513	454,954	257,027
Canada	2,947	2,922	3,644	4,441	4,067	6,662	9,128	7,949	10,324	6,094
Mexico	22,085	18,520	17,564	22,066	12,880	23,630	46,186	79,614	217,418	134,494
Caribbean	31,110	31,952	34,320	34,025	32,272	47,061	57,915	55,515	155,178	78,263
Antigua-Barbuda	550	490	339	478	376	439	617	658	899	714
Bahamas, The	87	98	161	151	156	140	234	208	628	303
Barbados	896	931	970	852	669	855	1,423	1,270	2,394	1,873
Cuba	11,228	9,514	10,291	9,554	7,763	15,109	16,421	17,481	62,168	12,860
Dominica	421	436	399	550	308	285	381	399	694	535
Dominican Republic	5,842	6,454	5,984	6,368	8,464	12,274	11,415	9,934	27,293	19,450

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 47. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEARS 1988-97—Continued**

Region and country of former allegiance	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Grenada	360	413	459	456	421	552	815	722	1,564	1,136
Haiti	2,350	3,692	5,009	4,436	3,993	5,202	7,997	7,876	24,556	15,667
Jamaica	6,441	6,455	6,762	6,838	6,765	7,976	12,216	11,049	24,270	18,746
St. Kitts-Nevis	325	405	265	699	307	372	581	557	539	540
St. Lucia	281	249	204	286	194	236	377	400	549	429
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	250	263	279	324	254	328	533	477	1,005	737
Trinidad & Tobago	2,079	2,552	3,198	3,033	2,602	3,293	4,905	4,484	8,619	5,273
Central America	8,954	8,560	9,202	11,306	7,491	10,398	16,879	29,435	72,034	38,176
Belize	426	373	389	499	304	381	636	856	1,765	1,280
Costa Rica	726	676	589	792	547	672	1,063	1,145	2,603	1,488
El Salvador	2,291	2,001	2,410	3,653	2,056	3,057	5,675	13,667	33,240	17,818
Guatemala	1,358	1,281	1,280	1,832	1,086	1,682	3,001	5,159	13,383	7,522
Honduras	1,229	1,167	1,259	1,306	1,248	1,713	2,208	2,943	7,494	4,022
Nicaragua	1,363	1,271	1,520	1,732	1,100	1,500	2,442	3,930	10,614	4,178
Panama	1,561	1,791	1,755	1,492	1,150	1,393	1,854	1,735	2,935	1,868
South America	16,972	16,503	19,548	20,928	19,982	26,464	34,988	38,058	79,918	39,475
Argentina	1,288	1,246	1,466	1,850	1,237	1,611	2,488	2,700	5,040	2,112
Bolivia	448	424	471	519	423	571	810	1,168	2,066	980
Brazil	553	564	674	683	679	922	1,342	1,278	2,685	2,192
Chile	1,040	887	866	920	713	862	1,203	1,295	2,775	1,291
Colombia	5,021	4,736	5,540	5,513	6,439	9,976	12,299	12,724	26,115	10,911
Ecuador	1,774	1,671	2,052	2,215	1,857	2,703	3,951	5,366	14,206	7,129
Guyana	3,535	3,654	4,306	4,826	4,717	4,938	6,043	5,584	10,618	7,008
Paraguay	137	127	127	133	138	175	257	236	420	140
Peru	2,255	2,267	2,829	3,088	2,633	3,274	4,740	5,889	12,073	5,898
Suriname	25	25	33	34	45	26	90	58	129	59
Uruguay	406	381	433	400	371	577	670	678	1,289	599
Venezuela	490	521	751	747	730	829	1,095	1,082	2,502	1,156
U.S. possessions	31	52	52	53	51	76	105	134	136	35
Stateless or not reported	863	624	14,181	5,789	244	409	583	6,375	108,863	49,698

¹ In May 1997 Zaire was formally recognized as the Democratic Republic of the Congo; the Congo is referred to by its conventional name, the Republic of the Congo. ² In August 1997 Western Samoa was formally recognized as Samoa (Independent State).

NOTE: The 'Stateless or not reported' category may be large for certain characteristics in 1996 and 1997. For explanation, see Naturalizations section of text on imitations of Data.

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 48. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SEX, MARITAL STATUS, AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
FISCAL YEARS 1992-97**

Sex, marital status, and occupation	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	240,252	314,681	434,107	488,088	1,044,689	598,225
Male	120,430	155,910	205,671	230,754	457,273	257,587
Single	31,596	40,667	51,822	56,388	95,692	58,362
Married	75,328	102,320	130,586	154,808	305,398	173,683
Widowed	1,391	2,109	2,346	3,025	5,867	3,156
Divorced	8,251	10,511	13,617	14,989	25,213	12,732
Separated	236	171	136	146	262	124
Unknown	3,628	132	7,164	1,398	24,841	9,530
Female	114,273	157,980	221,367	253,698	522,101	303,497
Single	25,029	34,279	46,115	52,613	105,353	66,901
Married	72,841	103,094	138,276	160,816	307,329	179,593
Widowed	4,498	7,817	10,858	16,736	38,507	21,821
Divorced	8,153	12,501	17,544	21,703	47,370	24,905
Separated	250	138	147	237	547	319
Unknown	3,502	151	8,427	1,593	22,995	9,958
Not reported	5,549	791	7,069	3,636	65,315	37,141
Major occupation group:						
Professional, technical, and kindred workers ..	23,456	27,954	37,415	42,337	60,597	37,137
Managers and administrators (except farm) ...	13,659	24,047	27,949	36,177	51,878	31,078
Sales workers	10,437	15,379	17,537	22,261	37,936	25,907
Clerical	29,759	34,926	42,216	55,704	110,737	53,604
Craftsmen and kindred workers	11,211	15,353	18,467	23,677	46,848	30,176
Operatives and laborers	20,602	27,893	48,835	67,327	126,673	79,936
Farming, forestry, and fishing workers	1,316	1,735	2,277	2,927	6,578	5,158
Service workers	21,889	27,749	35,114	47,618	98,133	71,387
Homemakers, children, and others with no occupation reported	107,923	139,645	204,297	190,060	505,309	263,842

NOTE: The 'Unknown' and 'Not reported' categories may be large for certain characteristics in 1996 and 1997. For explanation, see Naturalizations section of Limitations of Data.

**TABLE 49. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1988-97**

State of residence	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	242,063	233,777	270,101	308,058	240,252	314,681	434,107	488,088	1,044,689	598,225
Alabama	646	653	590	798	598	719	954	860	1,002	644
Alaska	622	490	607	463	793	530	648	675	4	757
Arizona	2,136	2,562	2,152	2,090	3,037	2,548	3,894	4,059	6,838	3,767
Kansas	417	374	388	413	380	405	615	163	6	809
California	65,397	50,286	61,736	125,661	52,411	68,100	118,567	171,285	378,014	187,432
Colorado	2,252	2,535	1,414	2,004	1,402	2,732	3,171	3,753	5,168	3,560
Connecticut	3,209	3,938	3,895	4,221	5,070	6,125	5,460	6,409	8,122	8,452
Delaware	347	365	301	310	289	423	695	600	650	464
District of Columbia	696	832	613	569	786	773	1,091	1,496	1,920	1,098
Florida	15,589	14,216	22,978	23,281	21,129	26,628	35,186	31,372	123,368	28,768
Georgia	2,104	3,235	2,952	3,414	2,299	4,185	5,437	5,418	6,603	5,958
Hawaii	3,763	6,426	5,077	3,955	4,475	4,960	4,659	5,174	6,090	3,994
Iowa	230	122	481	247	208	255	299	336	2	769
Illinois	6,330	13,761	19,868	11,637	10,891	17,394	17,946	20,694	48,746	28,096
Indiana	1,148	806	1,085	1,014	1,323	1,395	1,738	1,430	678	2,388
Iowa	454	655	609	489	374	578	837	970	5	244
Kansas	1,360	1,119	899	681	911	1,085	1,059	1,131	7	1,733
Kentucky	438	572	514	338	567	534	775	677	10	1,074
Louisiana	2,115	1,847	1,882	1,145	1,709	2,016	1,667	2,714	3,247	2,415
Maine	214	377	342	280	400	584	473	639	41	343
Maryland	3,578	3,884	5,114	3,663	4,620	9,864	9,572	11,251	1,259	3,691
Massachusetts	4,640	5,928	5,923	4,810	7,381	6,574	14,739	11,803	14,762	8,158
Michigan	3,764	2,588	5,295	4,282	2,616	6,091	7,798	8,170	12,658	5,766
Minnesota	1,107	2,045	2,126	1,862	1,850	1,921	2,528	760	6	3,296
Mississippi	259	423	301	300	315	426	385	393	410	442
Missouri	1,226	1,370	1,267	890	1,453	1,379	1,236	1,440	14	2,226
Montana	127	45	197	87	127	165	81	117	1	165
Nebraska	403	402	376	339	432	4,411	4,147	2,999	4	259
Nevada	1,228	1,382	1,209	1,026	1,533	1,518	1,937	2,894	24	7,963
New Hampshire	253	399	300	303	357	387	926	559	489	430
New Jersey	23,728	15,859	17,969	15,052	16,598	18,495	24,587	28,770	44,351	32,406
New Mexico	930	924	820	386	495	665	697	643	5	511
New York	38,457	41,922	44,619	44,808	43,447	55,519	67,282	68,611	169,428	95,595
North Carolina	1,609	1,644	1,362	1,856	2,172	2,397	2,089	2,073	11	2,873
North Dakota	212	186	132	163	119	159	137	192	-	188
Ohio	2,853	2,651	3,037	3,184	2,669	3,382	4,432	3,263	5,106	4,447
Oklahoma	1,793	1,300	1,167	1,458	876	1,092	1,286	1,806	8	1,168
Oregon	1,566	1,985	1,736	1,867	1,994	2,146	2,475	1,810	23	1,464
Pennsylvania	5,900	5,606	4,218	4,323	3,839	7,236	9,644	9,665	9,652	7,327
Rhode Island	1,219	1,025	1,970	927	1,043	1,720	2,302	1,535	2	2,951
South Carolina	1,112	1,028	761	713	670	675	1,387	1,032	713	1,086
South Dakota	96	144	87	117	62	85	114	103	1	173
Tennessee	1,004	1,015	1,002	1,043	979	1,039	1,364	634	14	1,275
Texas	18,625	17,372	24,529	16,266	17,631	26,403	25,148	32,209	57,970	39,172
Utah	1,152	787	866	585	649	950	1,163	1,417	22	2,850
Vermont	233	115	175	200	219	221	369	523	9	321
Virginia	5,000	6,799	5,606	5,353	4,662	7,141	7,103	10,542	13,724	6,803
Washington	4,915	4,485	3,519	3,289	4,307	5,741	6,878	11,063	12,228	14,668
West Virginia	267	199	176	261	137	205	229	318	3	218
Wisconsin	1,406	940	477	1,499	681	6	17	874	5	1,371
Wyoming	119	84	72	57	50	43	86	127	127	145
U.S. territories and possessions										
Alaska	1,297	1,469	1,146	1,318	987	1,131	1,445	1,464	1	1,458
Northern Mariana Is.	-	-	-	17	24	32	37	53	-	46
Puerto Rico	1,705	1,061	1,054	853	1,947	1,852	1,484	4	3	368
Gin Islands	738	1,433	180	1,449	538	752	1,113	1,204	2	914
Unknown	75	107	2,930	442	3,721	889	22,719	7,912	111,133	63,266

NOTE: The 'Unknown' category may be large for certain characteristics in 1996 and 1997. For explanation, see Naturalizations section of text on Limitations of a.

Represents zero.

**TABLE 50. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

State of residence	All countries	China, People's Rep.	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	El Salvador	Guatemala	Haiti	India	Iran
Total	598,225	17,552	10,911	12,860	19,450	17,818	7,522	15,667	18,812	10,553
Alabama	644	23	2	1	1	2	7	1	62	29
Alaska	757	11	13	6	34	10	6	-	4	1
Arizona	3,767	48	21	6	5	60	34	3	70	47
Arkansas	809	14	7	3	1	43	4	1	36	8
California	187,432	7,452	862	924	46	10,162	4,184	71	3,664	6,669
Colorado	3,560	83	30	8	6	29	22	1	58	59
Connecticut	8,452	152	333	38	177	51	55	478	439	73
Delaware	464	12	9	1	6	3	3	15	54	8
District of Columbia	1,098	32	22	6	41	206	26	19	16	15
Florida	28,768	104	1,792	9,114	705	253	250	4,571	253	121
Georgia	5,958	105	173	53	43	64	29	70	545	155
Hawaii	3,994	260	10	3	9	13	10	3	10	8
Idaho	769	14	2	1	1	10	8	-	5	3
Illinois	28,096	542	262	141	47	169	548	98	1,951	219
Indiana	2,388	74	19	11	3	24	19	7	203	44
Iowa	244	6	1	1	-	3	7	-	5	3
Kansas	1,733	26	15	3	2	27	7	1	78	42
Kentucky	1,074	33	9	6	5	13	5	6	83	33
Louisiana	2,415	34	35	105	24	34	63	7	146	28
Maine	343	21	3	-	2	2	2	-	13	1
Maryland	3,691	122	50	15	45	242	70	43	262	155
Massachusetts	8,158	470	168	35	405	108	76	971	321	107
Michigan	5,766	155	25	25	16	14	10	10	421	65
Minnesota	3,296	73	18	8	8	21	3	1	120	67
Mississippi	442	15	12	3	6	2	3	-	62	5
Missouri	2,226	88	12	10	6	15	13	10	141	43
Montana	165	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Nebraska	259	1	-	-	-	8	6	-	6	2
Nevada	7,963	124	74	237	21	421	127	13	99	104
New Hampshire	430	17	14	-	15	3	-	9	29	4
New Jersey	32,406	433	2,248	1,124	2,403	669	276	1,902	2,950	193
New Mexico	511	6	2	7	2	9	9	1	11	10
New York	95,595	4,824	3,259	539	14,304	1,640	763	6,707	2,497	521
North Carolina	2,873	51	75	18	19	43	16	18	307	61
North Dakota	188	3	-	1	1	1	1	-	11	7
Ohio	4,447	186	33	20	17	20	20	6	446	85
Oklahoma	1,168	18	14	4	1	4	8	1	69	51
Oregon	1,464	57	5	2	-	17	18	-	34	36
Pennsylvania	7,327	257	119	33	107	23	18	157	664	101
Rhode Island	2,951	46	193	10	406	24	117	57	37	15
South Carolina	1,086	23	61	6	6	10	7	3	93	19
South Dakota	173	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	3	2
Tennessee	1,275	26	17	5	8	12	9	5	91	40
Texas	39,172	458	518	155	72	2,320	330	25	1,238	494
Utah	2,850	60	52	4	10	74	61	5	33	81
Vermont	321	14	2	2	-	1	-	1	12	3
Virginia	6,803	179	111	22	45	407	68	28	423	230
Washington	14,668	541	45	22	4	119	43	8	311	214
West Virginia	218	12	1	-	1	-	-	2	40	11
Wisconsin	1,371	26	9	3	3	6	4	-	75	16
Wyoming	145	6	1	-	1	-	1	-	13	2
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	1,458	35	4	-	1	1	1	-	2	-
No. Mariana Islands	46	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	368	3	19	52	223	1	-	3	1	1
Virgin Islands	914	-	-	3	55	-	-	8	11	1
Unknown	63,266	167	126	64	81	403	154	321	280	241

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 50. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

State of residence	Jamaica	Korea	Laos	Mexico	Philippines	Poland	Russia	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	18,746	13,996	8,092	134,494	28,075	7,553	7,172	11,418	33,349	204,185
Alabama	7	54	6	44	31	1	4	26	82	261
Alaska	5	80	19	112	220	15	14	21	17	169
Arizona	5	38	8	2,541	100	25	15	67	99	575
Arkansas	-	12	58	277	34	2	-	34	98	177
California	242	5,009	3,694	73,815	13,404	268	1,395	3,606	15,848	36,117
Colorado	10	123	122	1,425	102	48	89	100	306	939
Connecticut	1,547	81	57	103	156	622	176	331	226	3,357
Delaware	37	24	3	41	31	8	2	32	7	168
District of Columbia	68	2	-	18	21	5	3	22	32	544
Florida	2,568	85	37	629	293	54	52	374	231	7,282
Georgia	237	366	93	803	143	16	42	173	472	2,376
Hawaii	13	390	81	91	1,941	1	2	154	362	633
Idaho	3	13	8	402	22	7	-	32	34	204
Illinois	149	676	139	11,760	1,101	3,074	332	332	528	6,028
Indiana	26	51	6	689	89	36	3	83	147	854
Iowa	1	2	21	80	7	-	-	4	49	54
Kansas	9	42	92	653	41	2	4	37	248	404
Kentucky	12	58	15	86	77	2	44	47	125	415
Louisiana	16	23	21	92	62	6	7	59	738	915
Maine	3	7	1	6	16	15	18	30	30	173
Maryland	306	173	3	61	162	27	190	105	206	1,454
Massachusetts	172	93	53	55	103	124	178	328	642	3,749
Michigan	66	115	163	496	189	186	48	106	277	3,379
Minnesota	10	38	643	241	97	24	138	71	500	1,215
Mississippi	2	7	-	26	40	2	1	27	106	123
Missouri	14	58	18	223	117	33	172	77	293	883
Montana	-	7	1	16	13	1	-	16	1	97
Nebraska	-	4	7	140	8	2	-	12	19	44
Nevada	8	177	29	4,142	710	32	1	108	203	1,333
New Hampshire	3	6	9	11	16	5	8	34	28	219
New Jersey	1,771	853	12	425	1,773	969	394	572	445	12,994
New Mexico	2	7	5	300	9	4	-	16	39	72
New York	10,598	2,063	67	1,056	1,506	1,118	2,657	1,786	876	38,814
North Carolina	29	153	109	251	140	37	8	148	296	1,094
North Dakota	3	8	1	13	15	-	6	14	16	87
Ohio	69	153	76	155	196	100	270	199	266	2,130
Oklahoma	2	28	20	364	35	6	2	40	218	283
Oregon	1	55	80	420	54	7	45	38	221	374
Pennsylvania	361	386	72	127	206	147	247	244	822	3,236
Rhode Island	17	22	136	30	52	46	17	46	33	1,647
South Carolina	12	65	8	71	106	12	1	99	55	429
South Dakota	-	4	2	14	11	7	8	3	16	98
Tennessee	5	97	94	139	42	9	11	59	119	487
Texas	143	444	176	22,372	756	85	95	468	2,985	6,038
Utah	-	36	144	843	70	10	-	73	322	972
Vermont	1	6	5	9	7	7	-	34	21	196
Virginia	86	515	37	195	713	17	9	199	812	2,707
Washington	24	1,003	636	2,669	1,374	114	345	570	2,378	4,248
West Virginia	2	5	1	2	27	-	3	17	6	88
Wisconsin	7	30	443	246	36	35	1	45	37	349
Wyoming	-	1	-	61	10	-	1	13	1	34
S. territories and possessions										
Puerto Rico	4	132	1	7	1,152	-	-	28	21	69
U.S. Mariana Islands	-	1	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	5
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	1	-	7	2	-	-	2	-	52
Unknown	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	111	-	717
Unknown	62	114	560	5,640	399	180	114	146	1,390	52,824

NOTE: The 'Unknown' category may be large for certain characteristics. For explanation, see Naturalizations section of text on Limitations of Data.

Represents zero.

**TABLE 51. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	All countries	China, People's Republic	Colom- bia	Cuba	Domi- nican Rep.	El Salvador	Guate- mala	Haiti	India	Iran
Total	598,225	17,552	10,911	12,860	19,450	17,818	7,522	15,667	18,812	10,553
New York, NY	85,022	4,531	2,860	491	13,759	890	607	6,001	1,844	275
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	83,482	1,858	455	676	23	7,452	3,218	33	868	4,414
Chicago, IL	27,452	532	253	138	46	165	539	97	1,927	211
Miami, FL	19,231	37	1,186	8,426	510	171	182	2,717	49	36
Houston, TX	17,559	295	366	97	41	1,897	195	11	671	242
San Francisco, CA	14,952	3,244	56	32	3	896	212	15	190	276
Orange County, CA	14,662	147	112	59	5	292	157	1	290	500
Oakland, CA	12,183	1,183	30	20	3	395	85	7	634	325
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	10,640	47	60	82	-	366	222	6	136	74
Newark, NJ	9,898	86	745	253	334	223	84	1,470	458	28
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	9,280	480	34	11	2	59	20	2	255	181
San Diego, CA	8,900	90	37	4	4	61	32	5	66	160
San Jose, CA	8,777	349	24	9	1	140	27	-	431	361
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	7,707	73	730	107	921	134	42	51	487	91
Washington, DC-MD-VA	7,700	220	127	24	103	826	152	55	419	329
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	7,075	182	343	38	478	722	133	655	415	215
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	6,792	449	149	32	386	99	71	955	258	89
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	6,202	226	87	27	88	20	12	165	564	71
Jersey City, NJ	6,051	36	480	679	771	233	80	80	491	11
Fort Lauderdale, FL	5,822	38	417	265	117	42	39	1,356	81	34
Las Vegas, NV	5,306	72	60	232	20	272	73	10	56	67
Fresno, CA	5,143	49	8	3	-	84	25	-	221	61
Atlanta, GA	4,819	86	154	50	35	53	23	65	410	134
Dallas, TX	4,575	63	35	22	4	205	54	4	192	97
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	4,264	105	157	45	246	37	23	34	959	16
Detroit, MI	4,102	85	10	5	1	5	2	4	310	42
Sacramento, CA	3,494	174	11	4	-	54	12	-	129	64
Honolulu, HI	3,368	250	9	2	9	10	6	2	9	7
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	3,358	54	206	19	80	31	39	418	157	31
Hartford, CT	3,332	36	81	9	39	9	5	22	192	25
Ventura, CA	3,254	22	14	7	1	64	48	-	60	66
San Antonio, TX	2,937	20	36	12	7	30	19	3	57	25
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	2,878	63	14	7	8	18	3	1	90	65
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	2,864	46	193	10	405	23	116	55	37	14
Bakersfield, CA	2,431	8	6	5	-	79	27	1	97	10
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	2,431	35	18	6	4	54	28	3	54	35
Denver, CO	2,330	65	18	4	3	19	19	1	34	42
Modesto, CA	2,234	16	3	2	1	22	11	-	107	90
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	2,117	46	38	3	7	49	46	3	21	71
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	2,013	14	18	5	3	26	17	-	66	38
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	1,908	16	-	5	-	18	11	-	25	1
Reno, NV	1,892	47	10	4	1	128	51	2	35	32
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	1,850	-	3	-	-	6	3	-	4	-
Merced, CA	1,838	4	-	-	-	15	5	-	87	-
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	1,834	67	13	7	11	5	14	2	167	24
New Orleans, LA	1,673	22	28	90	14	30	60	6	52	50
Austin-San Marcos, TX	1,536	32	15	4	3	36	11	1	106	50
Stockton-Lodi, CA	1,490	42	2	1	-	10	4	-	56	4
Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	1,488	50	52	16	19	15	8	131	141	24
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA	1,483	35	26	6	17	3	4	16	71	21
Other MSA	57,656	1,255	817	521	598	599	344	801	3,245	90-
Non-MSA	24,732	413	195	234	244	364	161	110	820	34-
Unknown	62,208	157	110	50	75	362	141	290	211	20

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 51. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Jamaica	Korea	Laos	Mexico	Philippines	Poland	Russia	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	18,746	13,996	8,092	134,494	28,075	7,553	7,172	11,418	33,349	204,185
New York, NY	9,677	1,826	1	950	1,249	887	2,564	1,472	497	34,641
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	165	3,124	90	31,943	4,885	107	755	1,118	3,838	18,460
Chicago, IL	146	670	119	11,416	1,077	3,107	332	298	486	5,893
Miami, FL	969	15	14	250	50	12	22	114	19	4,452
Houston, TX	92	147	41	7,696	361	38	38	228	1,704	3,399
San Francisco, CA	9	256	60	1,747	2,011	10	250	861	1,244	3,580
Orange County, CA	6	580	129	5,335	576	38	28	171	3,913	2,323
Oakland, CA	16	254	356	2,447	1,524	31	61	465	1,440	2,907
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	16	149	47	6,954	484	13	5	130	410	1,439
Newark, NJ	809	96	2	61	350	242	141	134	94	4,288
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	20	648	504	473	995	95	270	439	1,764	3,028
San Diego, CA	12	67	184	4,825	1,373	10	58	123	646	1,143
San Jose, CA	5	176	38	1,853	797	28	87	224	2,578	1,649
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	521	494	3	128	387	358	122	102	5	2,951
Washington, DC-MD-VA	304	449	26	149	280	23	96	159	703	3,256
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	732	163	4	41	162	128	45	143	64	2,412
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	135	80	34	47	84	54	159	298	540	2,873
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	368	369	55	68	238	113	159	178	717	2,677
Jersey City, NJ	48	56	-	50	388	81	21	40	80	2,426
Fort Lauderdale, FL	1,440	27	3	92	45	23	16	127	25	1,635
Las Vegas, NV	7	141	27	2,572	437	27	1	80	122	1,030
Fresno, CA	1	16	1,116	2,727	91	2	9	33	125	572
Atlanta, GA	218	265	80	497	88	10	38	135	410	2,068
Dallas, TX	19	100	44	2,246	79	18	24	61	337	971
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	168	94	-	65	281	139	77	131	69	1,618
Detroit, MI	52	74	81	213	135	156	35	68	71	2,753
Sacramento, CA	5	77	406	753	220	14	86	76	555	854
Honolulu, HI	13	383	80	50	1,537	1	2	141	346	511
Ridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	429	21	25	60	62	74	67	133	84	1,368
Watertown, CT	977	36	23	13	33	435	57	106	100	1,134
Santa Clara, CA	-	49	3	2,085	258	2	5	86	93	391
San Antonio, TX	3	38	-	2,133	87	7	10	39	102	309
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	9	35	614	129	77	21	132	56	436	1,100
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	15	18	136	28	46	45	15	35	29	1,598
Bakersfield, CA	2	31	3	1,749	184	2	7	24	17	179
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	5	21	6	1,469	78	23	10	51	77	450
Evergreen, CO	5	89	96	844	57	31	81	41	255	625
Modesto, CA	-	7	118	1,194	28	-	1	20	61	553
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	-	28	117	545	51	10	-	52	285	745
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	7	19	72	952	29	9	8	41	310	379
Tulare-Salina-Porterville, CA	-	3	201	1,442	53	-	-	6	3	124
Sparks, NV	1	31	2	962	242	5	-	25	79	235
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	-	1	-	1,800	8	-	-	3	-	21
Merced, CA	-	5	471	1,005	18	-	-	10	6	211
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	35	40	7	39	75	73	143	78	82	952
New Orleans, LA	5	7	1	43	33	4	5	29	544	691
Austin-San Marcos, TX	9	31	2	593	30	2	12	32	208	359
Stockton-Lodi, CA	-	1	131	659	189	-	-	9	128	252
Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	71	25	1	45	146	48	12	67	20	597
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA	35	55	1	34	488	3	-	57	137	475
Other MSA	974	1,923	1,627	15,018	2,697	738	917	1,958	4,907	17,813
Non-MSA	142	606	338	10,581	2,564	161	82	794	1,247	5,327
Unknown	49	80	553	5,424	358	95	107	117	1,337	52,488

Ranked by number of persons naturalized. See Glossary for definition of metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: The 'Unknown' category may be large for certain characteristics. For explanation, see Naturalizations section of text on Limitations of Data.

Represents zero.

**TABLE 52. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Region and country of former allegiance	Total	Occupation									No occupation or not reported ¹
		Total	Profes-sional specialty	Executive, adminis-tration, and managerial	Sales	Admini-strative support	Precision produc-tion, craft, and repair	Opera-tors, fabri-cators, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing	Service	
All countries	598,225	334,383	37,137	31,078	25,907	53,604	30,176	79,936	5,158	71,387	263,842
Europe	66,850	34,767	6,169	4,313	2,686	5,881	3,330	6,349	183	5,856	32,083
Albania	399	274	15	13	16	31	31	68	2	98	125
Bulgaria	288	172	32	16	11	17	21	40	1	34	116
Czechoslovakia, former	372	202	39	23	12	21	22	42	2	41	170
Czech Republic	16	12	1	5	1	2	2	1	-	-	4
Slovak Republic	33	16	4	3	3	1	1	2	2	39	149
Unknown republic	323	174	34	15	8	18	19	39	2	39	149
France	1,281	807	181	158	79	134	35	90	6	124	474
Germany	2,588	1,432	238	234	131	278	106	240	4	201	1,156
Greece	1,645	861	84	157	72	96	112	151	1	188	784
Hungary	488	305	63	25	20	44	46	46	2	59	183
Ireland	1,682	1,027	236	156	63	173	139	92	1	167	655
Italy	2,282	1,368	141	274	105	207	158	237	10	236	914
Latvia	200	96	25	14	4	23	6	10	-	14	104
Netherlands	577	350	72	72	33	70	19	38	4	42	227
Poland	7,553	3,466	401	266	194	380	493	998	20	714	4,087
Portugal	3,769	2,373	162	187	111	246	261	971	47	388	1,396
Romania	2,573	1,290	207	92	112	162	169	283	3	262	1,283
Soviet Union, former	25,965	11,526	2,426	1,018	869	2,103	1,117	1,953	28	2,012	14,439
Armenia	4,151	1,958	122	139	184	444	228	405	4	432	2,193
Belarus	856	332	65	27	24	73	44	39	1	59	524
Moldova	711	333	92	27	21	73	28	32	1	59	378
Russia	7,172	3,429	883	337	244	613	299	473	9	571	3,743
Ukraine	6,415	2,642	562	247	173	483	272	436	3	466	3,773
Uzbekistan	329	168	25	13	16	45	23	17	-	29	161
Other republics	476	276	59	18	27	46	26	43	-	57	200
Unknown republic	5,855	2,388	618	210	180	326	197	508	10	339	3,467
Spain	671	375	62	46	28	57	29	75	12	66	296
Sweden	201	110	23	30	10	20	4	13	1	9	91
Switzerland	290	183	41	45	13	34	8	23	3	16	107
United Kingdom	11,418	7,030	1,496	1,297	682	1,589	370	692	24	880	4,388
Yugoslavia, former	1,640	977	92	97	66	111	147	226	5	233	663
Croatia	222	130	9	12	8	21	24	32	-	24	92
Macedonia	214	131	8	10	7	7	19	53	-	27	83
Other	56	28	6	2	2	3	2	10	-	3	28
Unknown	1,148	688	69	73	49	80	102	131	5	179	460
Other Europe	968	543	133	93	55	85	37	61	7	72	425
Asia	169,658	92,204	14,570	11,626	9,280	15,053	7,126	17,782	636	16,131	77,454
Afghanistan	1,724	880	73	102	183	149	52	150	3	168	844
Bangladesh	3,122	2,364	178	334	359	364	132	444	6	547	758
Burma	484	284	32	15	30	69	28	58	-	52	200
Cambodia	4,936	1,914	143	96	130	250	199	741	17	338	3,022
China, People's Republic	17,552	8,901	1,161	935	758	1,197	1,224	1,334	23	2,269	8,651
India	18,812	11,545	2,910	2,082	1,193	1,763	468	2,020	69	1,040	7,267
Indonesia	462	302	56	40	27	66	22	44	-	47	160
Iran	10,553	5,830	1,246	1,185	735	1,093	266	590	16	699	4,723
Iraq	1,519	653	78	51	167	119	49	99	12	78	866
Israel	1,918	1,119	249	282	156	163	67	112	2	88	799
Japan	1,108	607	103	129	58	129	16	68	4	100	501
Jordan	1,795	893	116	217	156	97	42	136	1	128	902
Korea	13,996	6,311	721	1,657	704	1,034	393	778	23	1,001	7,685
Kuwait	234	122	26	26	20	8	3	26	-	13	112
Laos	8,092	3,354	216	82	205	435	400	1,471	39	506	4,738
Lebanon	2,796	1,511	242	279	205	199	125	236	5	220	1,285
Malaysia	377	234	45	47	26	54	7	22	1	32	143
Pakistan	6,430	4,162	471	860	643	570	305	817	20	476	2,268
Philippines	28,075	18,564	3,869	1,225	1,702	4,136	1,292	2,424	170	3,746	9,511
Sri Lanka	486	350	94	53	37	70	13	38	3	42	136
Syria	1,370	639	116	89	86	77	66	117	2	86	731
Taiwan	6,489	3,471	879	818	348	664	80	273	10	399	3,018
Thailand	1,808	1,118	169	151	88	171	71	184	5	279	690
Turkey	1,341	784	114	150	89	99	79	137	3	113	557
Vietnam	33,349	15,776	1,217	623	1,083	1,978	1,703	5,400	199	3,573	17,573

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 52. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

Region and country of former allegiance	Total	Occupation									No occupation or not reported ¹
		Total	Profes-sional specialty	Execu-tive, admini-stration, and managerial	Sales	Admini-stra-tive support	Precision produc-tion, craft, and repair	Opera-tors, fabri-cators, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing	Service	
Yemen	443	309	5	58	64	62	13	46	3	58	134
Other Asia	387	207	41	40	28	37	11	17	-	33	180
Africa	13,862	9,586	2,073	1,214	790	1,359	433	1,635	24	2,058	4,276
Cape Verde	347	207	31	1	5	9	11	115	-	35	140
Egypt	2,021	1,259	182	226	130	175	56	208	3	279	762
Eritrea	399	235	20	17	19	34	13	62	1	69	164
Ethiopia	1,813	1,168	141	78	144	174	64	285	5	277	645
Ghana	1,418	1,094	218	75	71	144	64	182	2	338	324
Kenya	350	209	55	42	14	45	7	23	-	23	141
Liberia	657	481	89	41	27	92	29	54	1	148	176
Morocco	483	323	29	61	34	31	11	71	2	84	160
Nigeria	3,292	2,509	826	333	167	329	72	290	3	489	783
Senegal	211	183	7	36	20	16	4	65	-	35	28
Sierra Leone	396	310	82	20	20	67	16	36	-	69	86
South Africa	559	349	116	79	31	60	10	36	1	16	210
Sudan	216	141	17	24	13	15	15	29	-	28	75
Other Africa	1,700	1,118	260	181	95	168	61	179	6	168	582
Oceania	1,655	1,068	146	136	79	198	77	198	12	222	587
Australia	275	168	48	42	14	26	7	17	-	14	107
Fiji	628	431	42	38	35	76	39	81	4	116	197
New Zealand	214	144	36	26	11	26	11	20	-	14	70
Tonga	330	219	10	21	10	42	13	61	5	57	111
Other Oceania	208	106	10	9	9	28	7	19	3	21	102
North America	257,027	169,298	11,509	11,221	10,853	25,774	16,600	48,280	4,208	40,853	87,729
Canada	6,094	3,584	960	790	333	641	170	401	17	272	2,510
Mexico	134,494	87,756	3,483	5,091	4,554	10,701	9,434	33,352	3,832	17,309	46,738
Caribbean	78,263	51,275	5,453	3,470	4,125	9,881	4,537	8,110	153	15,546	26,988
Antigua-Barbuda	714	542	62	35	57	125	82	36	3	142	172
Bahamas, The	303	223	30	16	31	60	10	16	2	58	80
Barbados	1,873	1,510	144	89	116	452	148	125	2	434	363
Cuba	12,860	5,627	557	586	629	1,152	461	1,058	26	1,158	7,233
Dominica	535	383	45	40	35	58	55	55	3	92	152
Dominican Republic	19,450	10,607	592	862	1,035	1,718	986	2,603	25	2,786	8,843
Grenada	1,136	922	107	45	64	218	106	57	-	325	214
Haiti	15,667	11,265	1,095	327	640	1,455	793	2,426	56	4,473	4,402
Jamaica	18,746	14,873	2,124	1,067	1,077	3,308	1,326	1,265	20	4,686	3,873
St. Kitts & Nevis	540	408	47	35	52	85	46	33	6	104	132
St. Lucia	429	326	30	22	29	72	47	40	1	85	103
St. Vincent & Grenadines	737	585	58	31	55	141	71	35	1	193	152
Trinidad & Tobago	5,273	4,004	562	315	305	1,037	406	361	8	1,010	1,269
Central America	38,176	26,683	1,613	1,870	1,841	4,551	2,459	6,417	206	7,726	11,493
Belize	1,280	848	108	65	51	235	64	114	-	211	432
Costa Rica	1,488	957	109	78	81	169	97	200	8	215	531
El Salvador	17,818	13,347	585	837	821	2,003	1,279	3,466	130	4,226	4,471
Guatemala	7,522	5,112	275	366	308	808	473	1,403	42	1,437	2,410
Honduras	4,022	2,487	145	143	196	372	273	601	19	738	1,535
Nicaragua	4,178	2,691	238	274	286	591	172	497	6	627	1,487
Panama	1,868	1,241	153	107	98	373	101	136	1	272	627
South America	39,475	27,052	2,587	2,529	2,173	5,289	2,570	5,614	93	6,197	12,423
Argentina	2,112	1,384	225	227	118	267	111	197	5	234	728
Bolivia	980	679	82	67	58	113	66	102	1	190	301
Brazil	2,192	1,421	213	233	112	245	103	212	9	294	771
Chile	1,291	888	134	101	80	155	82	147	4	185	403
Colombia	10,911	7,353	593	631	562	1,184	673	1,902	28	1,780	3,558
Ecuador	7,129	4,626	263	331	321	819	594	1,336	15	947	2,503
Guyana	7,008	5,246	509	346	498	1,457	499	516	9	1,412	1,762
Peru	5,898	4,182	375	387	303	792	347	1,037	17	924	1,716
Uruguay	599	415	38	67	26	80	48	72	3	81	184
Venezuela	1,156	726	142	119	84	158	27	75	1	120	430
Other South America	199	132	13	20	11	19	20	18	1	30	67
Stateless	293	172	48	18	10	23	14	30	-	29	121
Not reported	49,405	236	35	21	36	27	26	48	2	41	49,169

¹ Includes homemakers, students, unemployed or retired persons, and others not reporting or with an unknown occupation.

OTE: The 'Not reported' category may be large for certain characteristics. For explanation, see Naturalizations section of text on Limitations of Data.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 53. PERSONS NATURALIZED IN FISCAL YEAR 1997 BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH**

Region and country of birth	Total	1997 and 1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	Before 1985	Unknown or not reported
All countries	598,225	3,874	2,799	2,873	13,189	16,526	73,158	112,245	86,453	29,526	24,226	17,378	15,999	195,562	4,417
Europe	67,783	1,034	149	280	1,395	3,561	16,881	8,292	6,690	2,726	1,613	1,088	967	22,554	553
Albania	419	5	-	6	17	48	280	20	3	3	1	1	-	31	4
Bulgaria	356	19	8	10	44	24	113	77	18	9	1	4	1	25	3
Czechoslovakia, fmr.	470	2	1	5	24	22	66	55	43	31	26	27	14	154	-
Czech Republic	10	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	-
Slovak Republic	26	2	-	-	4	1	4	1	2	2	3	-	1	6	-
Unknown republic	434	-	1	5	20	19	59	54	40	29	22	27	13	145	-
France	1,261	7	1	6	51	68	98	99	79	56	50	32	44	642	28
Germany	2,946	14	7	4	52	60	124	98	83	54	61	54	53	2,250	32
Greece	1,885	6	-	2	44	36	96	111	86	99	65	39	22	1,264	15
Hungary	568	21	1	6	31	22	67	57	71	33	35	19	19	184	2
Ireland	1,835	1	1	4	19	67	174	206	293	115	73	35	30	805	12
Italy	2,445	10	2	9	31	41	71	65	71	65	55	49	40	1,894	42
Netherlands	475	1	3	1	8	10	8	11	9	9	7	8	10	387	3
Poland	8,037	21	13	32	224	439	1,511	1,184	1,227	484	344	276	220	2,019	43
Portugal	4,278	2	2	6	24	23	150	228	140	107	120	85	100	3,273	18
Romania	3,043	72	32	21	136	162	958	527	287	134	91	78	90	427	28
Soviet Union, former	28,516	791	53	114	383	2,230	12,209	4,883	3,637	1,179	330	61	51	2,385	210
Armenia	3,037	2	-	1	22	43	901	600	399	436	122	11	3	473	24
Russia	8,200	735	41	85	174	598	3,480	1,275	888	173	59	12	19	622	39
Ukraine	5,971	7	-	5	63	619	2,592	958	814	159	44	12	13	621	64
Other republics	2,022	41	8	3	22	219	1,134	291	153	37	4	4	2	93	11
Unknown republic	9,286	6	4	20	102	751	4,102	1,759	1,383	374	101	22	14	576	72
Spain	756	-	-	4	18	19	30	38	41	18	17	25	8	527	11
Switzerland	329	2	1	2	11	8	26	15	26	10	10	18	7	178	15
United Kingdom	6,900	20	10	26	137	143	507	357	363	209	243	213	197	4,416	59
Yugoslavia, former ...	1,776	11	2	16	96	84	204	164	130	75	48	38	45	851	12
Bosnia-Herzegovina	50	2	-	1	6	3	5	3	4	5	1	1	1	18	-
Croatia	212	-	-	2	13	10	22	16	19	8	3	6	4	107	2
Other	217	4	1	3	7	4	28	20	17	14	8	4	13	93	1
Unknown	1,297	5	1	10	70	67	149	125	90	48	36	27	27	633	9
Other Europe	1,488	29	12	6	45	55	189	97	83	36	36	26	16	842	16
Asia	193,608	1,717	941	1,131	7,314	8,020	36,925	31,896	15,813	10,623	8,612	7,002	6,374	55,528	1,712
Afghanistan	1,839	2	1	2	28	77	247	277	183	145	141	142	90	488	16
Bangladesh	3,577	49	35	48	139	112	1,289	1,459	145	89	64	37	26	73	12
Burma	578	-	1	5	27	29	155	87	51	20	28	22	20	131	2
Cambodia	5,180	3	1	4	23	26	94	123	134	237	91	123	496	3,764	61
China, People's Rep.	20,947	678	278	115	922	1,166	4,449	2,337	1,696	1,067	859	624	607	6,031	118
Hong Kong	4,752	11	4	23	182	241	1,748	814	479	331	132	90	85	578	34
India	21,206	93	100	162	768	746	3,620	4,132	1,547	1,204	1,045	862	739	6,023	165
Indonesia	575	1	-	-	12	16	90	103	78	28	32	18	30	167	-
Iran	11,434	6	5	21	181	224	1,188	1,330	1,848	1,169	1,025	701	691	3,000	45
Iraq	1,621	4	-	8	96	117	369	125	75	39	36	16	25	705	6
Israel	2,034	29	3	13	152	150	453	291	175	101	82	72	49	360	104
Japan	1,283	20	11	16	23	36	50	55	49	29	48	22	30	881	13
Jordan	1,835	9	6	34	282	185	370	264	111	78	57	36	35	356	12
Korea	16,056	172	206	80	231	242	986	1,566	1,313	1,111	1,035	910	934	7,187	83
Kuwait	404	3	7	12	73	56	95	56	31	10	12	7	5	35	2
Laos	8,630	-	1	4	18	31	213	274	405	544	567	626	168	5,579	200
Lebanon	3,041	21	6	20	303	221	738	554	237	156	94	58	38	582	13
Malaysia	428	2	2	3	30	27	78	61	39	37	18	20	12	98	1
Pakistan	7,266	149	70	70	360	321	1,273	2,930	526	346	283	156	126	615	41
Philippines	30,898	243	118	376	2,672	2,277	6,047	5,846	2,761	1,811	1,398	1,024	882	5,022	421
Sri Lanka	547	-	-	1	17	25	171	138	43	32	19	13	9	77	2
Syria	1,638	10	7	15	131	98	361	303	111	105	53	27	21	395	1
Taiwan	6,455	19	7	20	295	370	2,179	1,073	588	348	255	214	209	849	29
Thailand	2,287	2	1	9	33	50	177	191	265	146	140	108	109	1,040	16
Turkey	1,575	12	2	14	107	87	203	209	96	78	65	43	39	613	7
Vietnam	36,178	63	30	38	135	1,000	10,040	7,088	2,700	1,293	984	999	875	10,635	298
Yemen	631	95	37	7	19	40	94	109	68	26	25	9	8	88	6
Other Asia	713	21	2	11	55	50	148	101	59	43	24	23	16	156	4

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 53. PERSONS NATURALIZED IN FISCAL YEAR 1997 BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	1997 and 1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	Before 1985	Un-known or not re-reported
Africa	15,996	95	36	114	984	875	2,745	3,829	1,967	1,065	736	446	428	2,569	107
Cape Verde	573	-	1	3	26	21	58	46	43	35	25	24	20	270	1
Egypt	2,238	24	11	19	232	127	491	574	129	121	82	47	45	319	17
Eritrea	393	-	-	2	7	10	115	82	42	19	20	11	13	69	3
Ethiopia	1,994	7	6	12	36	107	489	453	300	99	91	44	53	286	11
Ghana	1,588	18	-	12	55	51	202	444	274	140	91	50	40	199	12
Kenya	496	2	1	3	20	16	74	94	57	27	31	19	21	126	5
Liberia	719	3	-	1	29	44	97	152	124	66	44	24	24	104	7
Morocco	555	-	2	9	102	68	107	102	25	22	13	10	6	86	3
Nigeria	3,566	16	5	19	220	194	427	1,015	533	315	163	102	98	439	20
Sierra Leone	492	4	1	3	25	20	91	107	74	35	29	15	13	70	5
South Africa	661	2	-	4	32	25	141	99	75	39	42	16	23	158	5
Uganda	264	-	-	-	3	10	39	50	34	17	16	12	8	73	2
Other Africa	2,457	19	9	27	197	182	414	611	257	130	89	72	64	370	16
Oceania	1,810	12	4	9	50	53	192	272	145	90	104	59	64	700	56
Australia	261	2	-	1	8	8	15	8	10	4	8	6	12	178	1
Fiji	711	-	-	1	19	19	138	118	37	42	61	27	27	197	25
Tonga	336	-	-	-	1	5	10	81	55	21	15	15	11	118	4
Other Oceania	502	10	4	7	22	21	29	65	43	23	20	11	14	207	26
North America	273,954	766	319	412	2,242	2,783	11,656	60,230	56,801	12,520	10,962	7,156	6,686	99,656	1,765
Canada	6,639	98	27	29	111	113	292	302	259	163	200	103	133	4,401	408
Mexico	142,569	410	167	149	694	870	2,638	40,120	37,630	5,550	4,301	2,169	1,969	45,006	896
Caribbean	84,834	134	62	162	967	1,206	6,207	11,693	6,523	4,630	4,486	3,706	3,449	41,278	331
Antigua-Barbuda	886	1	-	1	5	8	44	84	100	46	70	38	39	444	6
Bahamas, The	337	-	-	2	4	7	22	49	44	21	19	15	9	142	3
Barbados	1,960	1	-	-	19	25	103	132	125	97	108	111	91	1,144	4
Cayman Islands	288	1	-	-	3	4	10	63	86	30	18	7	6	60	-
Cuba	13,155	-	1	1	37	52	779	622	372	378	174	186	280	10,246	27
Dominica	621	11	-	1	13	22	93	84	56	43	38	32	29	199	-
Dominican Republic	21,092	24	22	77	328	435	1,509	2,252	1,601	1,316	1,026	1,157	1,091	10,182	72
Grenada	1,223	1	-	1	12	18	96	123	116	69	100	67	59	556	5
Haiti	16,477	48	19	29	125	110	1,219	5,098	1,405	888	999	722	584	5,151	80
Jamaica	20,253	25	12	26	233	313	1,487	2,233	1,929	1,324	1,583	1,132	1,024	8,832	100
St. Kitts & Nevis	714	-	-	-	9	17	63	49	57	32	41	27	31	386	2
St. Lucia	638	-	-	2	14	14	65	59	64	44	51	31	27	265	2
St. Vincent & Grenadines	827	1	-	4	10	13	78	97	104	56	59	43	43	316	3
Trinidad & Tobago	5,803	19	8	17	151	160	603	716	425	256	172	126	118	3,007	25
Other Caribbean	560	2	-	1	4	8	36	32	39	30	28	12	18	348	2
Central America	39,885	124	63	72	467	593	2,516	8,112	12,389	2,175	1,974	1,177	1,134	8,960	129
Belize	1,353	3	-	-	10	19	85	186	275	106	114	43	52	451	9
Costa Rica	1,574	7	1	4	25	28	68	180	181	73	79	53	54	815	6
El Salvador	18,273	21	8	17	123	211	984	4,007	7,134	981	910	466	473	2,886	52
Guatemala	7,914	44	39	21	69	83	382	1,809	2,459	403	355	211	208	1,808	23
Honduras	4,318	21	8	9	99	109	345	890	778	257	243	207	185	1,158	9
Nicaragua	4,409	8	3	8	81	74	425	831	1,385	235	190	127	105	925	12
Panama	2,044	20	4	13	60	69	227	209	177	120	83	70	57	917	18
Other North America	27	-	-	-	3	1	3	3	-	2	1	1	1	11	1
South America	42,282	244	116	158	1,190	1,207	4,647	7,601	4,955	2,457	2,168	1,601	1,462	14,300	176
Argentina	2,247	4	3	3	54	65	231	305	251	129	100	69	49	976	8
Bolivia	1,093	16	1	6	34	34	116	289	165	50	53	35	33	258	3
Brazil	2,360	33	10	16	96	104	230	515	181	163	95	66	76	742	33
Chile	1,427	4	4	7	35	25	116	197	181	60	78	52	54	604	10
Colombia	11,645	80	39	48	382	383	1,003	2,114	1,422	626	524	410	442	4,133	39
Ecuador	7,463	16	14	21	98	129	486	987	838	374	309	220	224	3,729	18
Guyana	7,544	6	7	8	110	185	1,413	1,124	795	534	614	480	352	1,888	28
Paraguay	248	40	20	7	23	15	22	24	20	8	7	4	7	51	-
Peru	6,352	29	11	35	272	206	812	1,734	875	386	274	172	146	1,375	25
Uruguay	622	2	-	-	14	13	57	114	75	42	36	17	23	227	2
Venezuela	1,205	14	7	7	63	44	150	183	145	79	74	73	52	304	10
Other South America	76	-	-	-	9	4	11	15	7	6	4	3	4	13	-
Stateless	44	-	-	-	-	2	4	5	-	2	-	-	4	26	1
Not reported	2,748	6	1,234	769	14	25	108	120	82	43	31	26	14	229	47

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 54. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Age and sex	All countries	China, People's Republic	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	El Salvador	Guatemala	Haiti	India	Iran
Total	598,225	17,552	10,911	12,860	19,450	17,818	7,522	15,667	18,812	10,553
Under 18 years	22,104	109	32	29	16	24	16	16	63	35
18-19 years	10,903	432	148	135	361	290	104	120	404	163
20-24 years	45,494	1,526	603	658	2,179	1,384	468	832	1,717	679
25-29 years	64,781	1,491	815	676	2,328	1,883	711	1,238	1,886	797
30-34 years	87,657	1,864	1,746	962	3,140	3,300	1,304	2,178	2,822	1,298
35-39 years	90,061	1,822	2,101	989	3,042	3,791	1,476	3,020	3,038	1,680
40-44 years	74,287	1,659	1,711	781	2,598	2,964	1,191	3,004	2,718	1,528
45-49 years	53,640	1,266	1,177	792	1,765	1,792	895	1,953	1,996	1,116
50-54 years	38,714	979	866	900	1,123	962	534	1,180	1,329	802
55-59 years	31,198	838	663	1,286	1,047	569	331	844	921	586
60-64 years	24,634	983	409	1,228	730	338	168	564	685	517
65-69 years	19,096	1,082	267	1,109	503	201	125	325	468	481
70-74 years	12,307	919	125	708	266	108	67	181	271	359
75-79 years	10,909	1,051	108	892	185	90	77	120	261	278
80 years and over	12,436	1,531	140	1,715	167	122	55	92	233	234
Not reported	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	257,587	7,394	4,421	5,152	6,641	7,608	3,341	7,164	10,457	5,439
Under 18 years	3,467	28	17	16	10	13	8	4	26	18
18-19 years	3,846	201	73	59	139	95	51	41	183	70
20-24 years	18,578	722	260	313	742	527	172	298	823	331
25-29 years	29,479	551	321	283	765	854	317	482	888	370
30-34 years	42,615	659	779	404	1,006	1,627	651	1,007	1,537	603
35-39 years	42,631	763	911	425	1,035	1,777	730	1,430	1,902	891
40-44 years	33,849	775	701	345	872	1,233	521	1,396	1,652	884
45-49 years	23,708	609	456	346	642	694	373	952	1,113	598
50-54 years	16,457	490	330	401	377	365	207	587	743	420
55-59 years	12,853	392	244	548	382	195	137	435	515	274
60-64 years	10,064	448	148	504	298	95	67	263	395	230
65-69 years	7,710	484	101	475	182	58	38	138	262	265
70-74 years	4,801	417	28	308	93	25	21	73	146	204
75-79 years	3,852	425	27	297	56	24	29	42	136	160
80 years and over	3,677	430	25	428	42	26	19	16	136	121
Female	303,497	10,147	6,487	7,706	12,796	10,208	4,179	8,494	8,348	5,086
Under 18 years	3,593	80	14	13	5	11	7	11	30	12
18-19 years	5,049	231	75	76	222	195	53	79	221	90
20-24 years	25,020	803	343	345	1,437	857	296	534	894	346
25-29 years	33,152	939	494	392	1,563	1,029	394	756	998	424
30-34 years	42,484	1,203	966	558	2,130	1,673	653	1,170	1,285	693
35-39 years	44,868	1,058	1,189	564	2,006	2,013	746	1,590	1,136	789
40-44 years	38,026	883	1,010	436	1,721	1,731	670	1,607	1,066	642
45-49 years	28,051	656	721	446	1,123	1,098	521	1,001	883	516
50-54 years	20,670	489	536	499	745	597	327	591	586	379
55-59 years	17,005	444	419	738	665	373	194	409	406	311
60-64 years	13,457	534	261	724	431	243	101	300	290	285
65-69 years	10,514	598	166	633	321	143	87	185	206	216
70-74 years	6,911	502	97	400	173	83	46	107	125	154
75-79 years	6,518	626	81	595	129	66	48	78	125	118
80 years and over	8,179	1,101	115	1,287	125	96	36	76	97	111
Unknown sex	37,141	11	3	2	13	2	2	9	7	28
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	43.1	42.1	40.5	40.1	34.1	42.7	44.4	45.7	55.6	51.5
Female	50.7	57.8	59.5	59.9	65.8	57.3	55.6	54.2	44.4	48.2
Unknown	6.2	.1	-	-	.1	-	-	.1	-	.3
Median age	38	44	40	57	37	37	38	40	39	41
Male	38	44	39	54	38	36	37	41	39	42
Female	39	44	40	58	37	38	39	40	38	41

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 54. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued**

Age and sex	Jamaica	Korea	Laos	Mexico	Philippines	Poland	Russia	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	18,746	13,996	8,092	134,494	28,075	7,553	7,172	11,418	33,349	204,185
Under 18 years	5	50	264	292	141	51	109	60	448	20,344
18-19 years	196	391	204	1,110	286	160	123	253	1,077	4,946
20-24 years	1,385	1,590	1,130	7,661	1,964	576	522	1,050	5,798	13,772
25-29 years	2,040	1,572	1,137	19,182	3,332	657	473	951	5,762	17,850
30-34 years	2,680	1,260	1,117	28,537	3,812	696	602	1,403	3,954	24,982
35-39 years	2,890	1,549	1,105	24,546	4,401	1,101	778	1,542	2,951	28,239
40-44 years	2,580	1,545	845	17,336	3,710	1,251	845	1,351	2,642	24,028
45-49 years	2,151	1,013	556	11,034	2,397	1,044	700	1,206	2,446	18,341
50-54 years	1,689	780	359	7,709	1,656	636	502	1,053	1,996	13,659
55-59 years	1,184	873	387	5,585	1,210	467	486	980	1,884	11,057
60-64 years	830	823	330	4,131	1,037	367	548	687	1,430	8,829
65-69 years	539	672	232	2,700	1,262	230	453	396	1,187	6,864
70-74 years	262	565	129	1,679	1,009	145	399	228	632	4,255
75-79 years	179	577	160	1,430	1,000	93	257	138	498	3,515
80 years and over	136	736	137	1,562	858	79	375	120	644	3,500
Not reported	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Male	6,713	5,745	3,903	67,980	9,953	3,325	3,113	4,778	15,961	78,499
Under 18 years	2	22	124	131	69	23	58	28	194	2,676
18-19 years	74	198	83	323	124	85	48	119	473	1,407
20-24 years	473	798	443	2,627	844	263	245	505	2,804	5,388
25-29 years	660	808	520	10,490	1,179	321	209	438	2,851	7,172
30-34 years	935	459	545	16,741	1,253	274	247	611	1,962	11,315
35-39 years	1,050	526	567	13,466	1,484	462	329	648	1,289	12,946
40-44 years	955	587	463	8,654	1,330	555	366	602	1,128	10,830
45-49 years	820	409	311	5,188	916	521	327	520	1,018	7,895
50-54 years	654	359	200	3,263	660	290	248	382	1,063	5,418
55-59 years	431	374	183	2,415	463	189	210	323	1,012	4,131
60-64 years	320	331	170	1,790	379	147	229	262	738	3,250
65-69 years	197	270	107	1,077	398	79	217	155	695	2,512
70-74 years	71	185	77	733	319	48	146	93	323	1,491
75-79 years	40	200	66	557	274	30	94	56	203	1,136
80 years and over	31	219	44	525	261	38	140	36	208	932
Female	12,029	8,248	4,132	66,473	18,102	4,203	4,058	6,637	17,209	88,955
Under 18 years	3	25	110	151	59	19	51	31	192	2,769
18-19 years	122	193	115	786	162	71	75	134	590	1,559
20-24 years	911	792	684	5,031	1,120	312	277	544	2,976	6,518
25-29 years	1,380	764	612	8,691	2,152	336	264	513	2,890	8,561
30-34 years	1,745	801	567	11,793	2,559	422	355	791	1,974	11,146
35-39 years	1,839	1,023	533	11,076	2,914	638	449	894	1,657	12,754
40-44 years	1,625	958	381	8,679	2,380	692	479	749	1,506	10,811
45-49 years	1,330	604	244	5,839	1,480	521	373	686	1,415	8,594
50-54 years	1,035	421	159	4,443	996	342	254	671	926	6,674
55-59 years	753	499	204	3,170	746	278	276	657	867	5,596
60-64 years	509	492	159	2,338	658	220	318	425	686	4,483
65-69 years	342	402	125	1,622	863	151	236	241	491	3,486
70-74 years	191	380	52	945	690	97	253	135	308	2,173
75-79 years	139	377	94	873	726	63	163	82	295	1,840
80 years and over	105	517	93	1,036	597	41	235	84	436	1,991
Unknown sex	4	3	57	41	20	25	1	3	179	36,731
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	35.8	41.0	48.2	50.5	35.5	44.0	43.4	41.8	47.9	38.4
Female	64.2	58.9	51.1	49.4	64.5	55.6	56.6	58.1	51.6	43.6
Unknown	-	-	.7	-	.1	.3	-	-	.5	18.0
Median age	40	41	35	36	40	42	45	41	34	38
Male	40	40	36	36	40	42	45	40	34	39
Female	40	42	34	37	40	42	45	42	34	40

NOTE: The total number of naturalizations by country of former allegiance may be understated because some of the data were obtained from the INS' Central Index System, in which this information is not collected. See the Naturalization section of the text for further explanation.

TABLE 55. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY AGE AND SEX
FISCAL YEARS 1988-97

Age and sex	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	242,063	233,777	270,101	308,058	240,252	314,681	434,107	488,088	1,044,689	598,225
Under 18 years	6,916	6,336	6,539	8,345	7,105	8,854	9,814	7,294	15,159	22,104
18-19 years	5,819	5,783	6,453	8,529	5,751	6,812	8,728	8,864	14,543	10,903
20-24 years	31,885	29,799	31,778	36,753	25,790	31,357	41,618	41,764	74,432	45,494
25-29 years	39,715	37,723	40,288	45,079	34,207	37,957	49,404	50,632	101,607	64,781
30-34 years	44,002	42,938	46,984	54,872	42,074	47,913	61,786	65,856	140,715	87,657
35-39 years	36,381	35,795	40,927	48,707	36,459	45,436	62,349	70,654	152,774	90,061
40-44 years	24,776	24,710	27,745	33,381	25,108	33,471	49,136	59,132	129,105	74,287
45-49 years	15,873	15,368	16,877	20,622	16,155	23,969	37,313	45,120	97,817	53,640
50-54 years	11,521	11,099	12,785	15,492	11,883	18,854	29,030	33,934	73,562	38,714
55-59 years	8,251	7,863	9,439	11,779	9,610	17,165	25,678	30,558	63,648	31,198
60-64 years	6,777	6,479	7,638	9,596	8,738	14,664	20,879	24,666	53,554	24,634
65-69 years	4,667	4,695	5,522	7,323	8,614	12,979	17,139	20,153	45,430	19,096
70-74 years	2,725	2,610	2,970	4,052	5,275	8,642	11,763	14,653	34,408	12,307
75-79 years	1,636	1,558	1,679	2,049	2,376	4,314	5,856	8,408	20,203	10,909
80 years and over	1,118	1,012	1,231	1,173	1,103	2,273	3,595	6,277	18,216	12,436
Not reported	1	9	11,246	306	4	21	19	123	9,516	4
Male	120,528	115,825	127,847	151,620	120,430	155,910	205,671	230,754	457,273	257,587
Under 18 years	3,270	3,103	2,969	3,900	3,499	4,428	4,768	3,369	4,900	3,467
18-19 years	2,700	2,693	2,892	3,878	2,503	3,244	4,024	4,051	5,745	3,846
20-24 years	15,834	14,591	14,944	17,836	12,271	15,032	19,342	19,531	30,519	18,578
25-29 years	19,898	18,582	19,088	22,059	16,836	18,572	23,323	24,029	44,839	29,479
30-34 years	22,164	21,710	22,828	28,049	21,667	24,405	30,001	32,571	68,239	42,615
35-39 years	18,445	18,276	20,275	24,911	18,927	23,259	30,638	35,442	73,244	42,631
40-44 years	12,397	12,320	13,288	16,568	12,447	16,741	23,780	28,961	59,595	33,849
45-49 years	8,045	7,684	7,918	10,056	7,906	11,483	17,377	21,395	43,716	23,708
50-54 years	5,643	5,405	5,706	7,368	5,394	8,461	12,761	15,221	30,748	16,457
55-59 years	4,052	3,795	4,197	5,496	4,298	7,591	11,042	13,318	25,957	12,853
60-64 years	3,196	3,019	3,342	4,462	4,176	6,783	9,108	10,947	21,880	10,064
65-69 years	2,238	2,203	2,478	3,442	5,150	7,106	8,594	8,898	17,963	7,710
70-74 years	1,327	1,227	1,334	1,916	3,337	5,096	6,280	6,708	13,203	4,801
75-79 years	776	726	762	1,007	1,445	2,566	3,059	3,805	7,290	3,852
80 years and over	542	488	561	563	572	1,130	1,567	2,439	5,566	3,677
Not reported	1	3	5,265	109	2	13	7	69	3,869	-
Female	119,599	117,837	127,096	150,140	114,273	157,980	221,367	253,698	522,101	303,497
Under 18 years	3,605	3,232	3,018	3,747	3,240	4,228	4,743	3,430	5,237	3,593
18-19 years	3,102	3,089	3,126	4,463	3,044	3,543	4,428	4,715	7,435	5,049
20-24 years	15,829	15,193	14,859	18,183	12,807	16,278	21,357	22,031	39,255	25,020
25-29 years	19,521	19,121	18,805	22,104	16,600	19,334	25,388	26,319	50,775	33,152
30-34 years	21,501	21,208	21,636	25,815	19,478	23,445	30,886	32,935	65,448	42,484
35-39 years	17,613	17,502	18,602	22,907	16,673	22,110	30,776	34,823	72,136	44,868
40-44 years	12,155	12,379	13,050	16,196	12,091	16,643	24,530	29,825	63,013	38,026
45-49 years	7,696	7,676	8,083	10,207	7,905	12,427	19,334	23,438	48,737	28,051
50-54 years	5,759	5,686	6,370	7,865	6,255	10,335	15,851	18,433	37,853	20,670
55-59 years	4,137	4,065	4,724	6,106	5,138	9,537	14,255	16,953	33,451	17,005
60-64 years	3,502	3,454	3,860	4,990	4,413	7,840	11,471	13,510	28,032	13,457
65-69 years	2,383	2,492	2,730	3,777	3,356	5,850	8,342	11,072	24,373	10,514
70-74 years	1,379	1,381	1,455	2,061	1,859	3,529	5,315	7,828	18,859	6,911
75-79 years	850	831	829	1,009	896	1,741	2,714	4,536	11,621	6,518
80 years and over	567	523	624	590	516	1,134	1,967	3,798	11,582	8,179
Not reported	-	5	5,325	120	2	6	10	52	4,294	-
Unknown sex	1,936	115	15,158	6,298	5,549	791	7,069	3,636	65,315	37,141
Percent distribution .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.8	49.5	47.3	49.2	50.1	49.5	47.4	47.3	43.8	43.1
Female	49.4	50.4	47.1	48.7	47.6	50.2	51.0	52.0	50.0	50.7
Unknown .....	.8	Z	5.6	2.0	2.3	.3	1.6	.7	6.2	6.2
Median age	34	34	35	35	36	37	38	39	40	38
Male	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	38	39	38
Female	34	34	36	35	36	37	38	39	40	39

- Represents zero. Z Rounds to less than .05 percent.

VI. ENFORCEMENT

This section provides information about actions taken by the Immigration and Naturalization Service to prevent illegal entry into the United States and to apprehend and remove deportable aliens from the United States.

Enforcement of Immigration Laws

The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) has the initial responsibility for determining who may be admitted to the United States. The INS also has the responsibility for enforcing immigration laws within the United States and on the borders. These responsibilities include locating and arresting aliens who are in violation of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (see Appendix 1, p. A.1-12), *i.e.*, aliens attempting an illegal entry, aliens who successfully complete an illegal entry, and aliens who entered the United States legally but have since lost their legal status. The arrests are known as apprehensions. Almost all of the work involved in locating and arresting aliens is done by either Border Patrol agents or Investigations special agents. The custody and processing of apprehended aliens is a joint effort involving arresting agents, INS attorneys, and detention and deportation officers. Aliens refused admission or apprehended may be removed from the United States as described below.

Border Patrol

The primary mission of the U.S. Border Patrol is to secure the 8,000 miles of land and water boundaries of the United States between ports of entry. The major objectives of the Border Patrol are to prevent illegal entry into the United States, interdict drug smugglers and other criminals, and compel those persons seeking admission to present themselves legally at ports of entry for inspection. The INS "prevention through deterrence" strategy calls for deploying Border Patrol agents along the border to prevent and deter illegal entry, rather than apprehending undocumented immigrants after they have entered the United States. Border Patrol operations are divided into 21 sectors. The southwest border covers four states (California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas) and divides into nine sectors: San Diego and El Centro in California; Yuma and Tucson in Arizona; El Paso sector covering New Mexico and the western-most portion of Texas; and Marfa, Del Rio, Laredo, and McAllen in Texas. The remaining 12 sectors are: Livermore in California; New Orleans in Louisiana; Miami in Florida; Havre in Montana; Blaine and Spokane in Washington; Grand Forks in North

Dakota; Buffalo in New York; Swanton in Vermont; Detroit in Michigan; Ramey in Puerto Rico; and Houlton in Maine.

Investigations Program

The Investigations Program focuses on the enforcement of immigration laws within the interior of the United States. Special agents plan and conduct investigations of persons and events subject to the administrative and criminal provisions of the INA. As immigration officers, they must not only enforce the INA to bring about administrative or criminal punitive actions, but also have an obligation to inform, assist, and serve the alien and citizen public whenever appropriate. Agents use both traditional and modern technological methods, including forensic science, to investigate violations of immigration law and aliens involved in criminal activities. They often work as team members in multi-agency task forces against violent crime, document fraud, narcotic trafficking, and various forms of organized crime. They also seek to identify aliens who are incarcerated and deportable as a result of their criminal convictions. In addition, Agents monitor and inspect work sites to apprehend unauthorized alien workers and to impose sanctions against employers who knowingly employ them. Apprehensions at places of employment may result in removals from the workplace and also can result in removal from the United States.

More than 51,000 criminal aliens were removed during 1997.

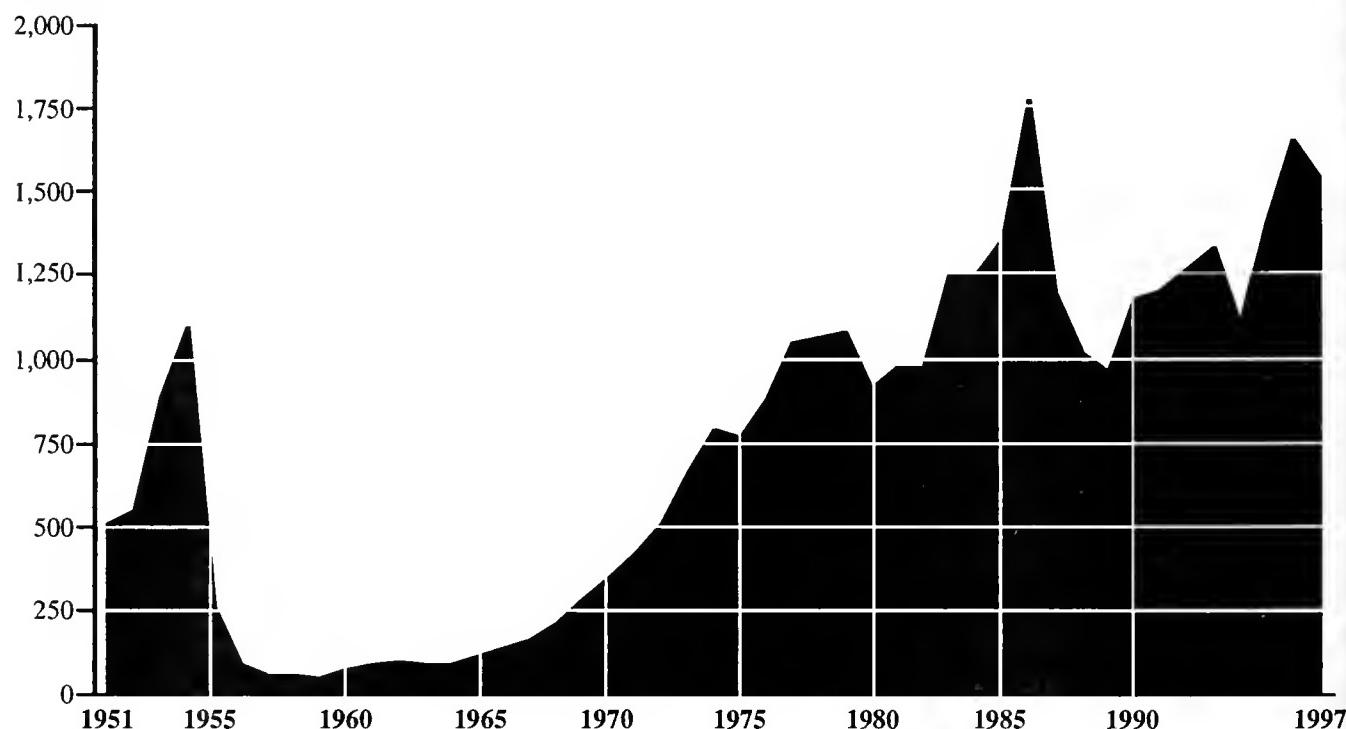
Removals

Removals proceedings encompass the actions that lead to the formal removal of an alien from the United States when the presence of that alien is deemed inconsistent with the public welfare. The INS has several options in removing an alien from the United States. Traditionally, these options included deportation, voluntary departure and exclusion; however, the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA, see Appendix 1, p. A.1-23) made major revisions to these procedures that were effective on April 1, 1997. Deportation and exclusion proceedings were consolidated as removal proceedings

Chart R

Aliens Apprehended: Fiscal Years 1951-97

Thousands



Source: Table 58. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

(with voluntary departure continuing as an option at government convenience). The most significant change was the new authority for expedited removals.

Most removal proceedings are conducted before an immigration judge. Possible outcomes of an immigration hearing include removal, adjustment to a legal status, or a termination of proceedings. Some aliens abscond before or after the hearing. Decisions of the immigration judge can be appealed to the Board of Immigration Appeals.

Under expedited removal an immigration officer may determine that an arriving alien is inadmissible because the alien engaged in fraud or misrepresentation or because the alien lacks valid documents. The officer can order the alien removed without further hearing or review unless the alien states a fear of persecution or an intention to apply for asylum. Officers refer aliens who make such pleas to an asylum officer and the case may eventually be argued before an immigration judge.

The penalties associated with formal removal include not only the removal but possible fines, imprisonment for up to 10 years, and a bar to future legal entry for up to 20 years. The imposition and extent of these penalties depends upon the circumstances of the case.

Voluntary departure

In some cases, an apprehended alien may be offered a voluntary departure. This procedure is common with non-criminal aliens who are apprehended by the Border Patrol during an attempted illegal entry. They agree that their entry was illegal, waive their right to a hearing, remain in custody, and are removed under supervision. Some aliens apprehended within the United States agree to voluntarily depart and pay the expense of departing. These departures may be granted by an immigration judge or, in some circumstances, by an INS District Director. Aliens who have agreed to a voluntary departure can be legally admitted in the future without penalty. Although such departures are called "voluntary departures," they are required and verified.

Data Overview: Apprehensions

(Tables 56, 57, 58, 59)

Aliens are apprehended under three INS programs—Border Patrol, Investigations, and Inspections—the largest of these programs by far is the Border Patrol. In fiscal year 1997, the INS apprehended 1,536,520 aliens. Of this number, the Border Patrol made 1,412,953 apprehensions, of which 97 percent were made along the southwest border. During the fiscal year 1986-97 period, the Border Patrol accounted for between 92 to 97 percent of total

apprehensions, Investigations for 3 to 8 percent, and Examinations for less than 1 percent. The program proportions shifted slightly between the Border Patrol and Investigations in 1997, with the Border Patrol making 92 percent of total apprehensions, while 8 percent came from Investigations. In 1996 the Border Patrol accounted for 94 percent of apprehensions and Investigations accounted for 6 percent.

Southwest border apprehensions (Table 58)

Southwest border apprehensions were an all-time record 1,615,844 in fiscal year 1986 and then decreased 3 consecutive years immediately following enactment of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 (see Appendix 1, p. A.1-19). This legislation allowed 2.7 million formerly illegal aliens to become legal immigrants, established sanctions against employers who hire illegal aliens, and an increase in the size of the Border Patrol. The number of apprehensions reached a low of 852,506 in 1989 and has generally increased since then. The only years with annual decreases were 1994 and 1997. The number of southwest border apprehensions in 1997 was 1,368,707, a 9 percent decrease compared to fiscal year 1996.

Border Operations

Several major INS operations have had an impact on apprehensions over the years. These operations typically deploy agents nearer the border at strategic locations in order to deter illegal entry. The number of apprehensions tend to decrease in the targeted areas and increase in surrounding sectors.

The first initiative was Operation Hold-the-Line, in El Paso, beginning in September 1993. The second, Operation Gatekeeper, began in San Diego in October 1994. These two sectors accounted for two out of every three apprehensions along the southwest border in fiscal year 1993. The percentage dropped to 50 percent of the total in 1995, and was approximately 30 percent in fiscal year 1997.

The number of apprehensions in El Centro, CA and Tucson, AZ, the sectors east of San Diego, increased following introduction of Operation Gatekeeper. The number of apprehensions in Tucson increased from 139,000 in fiscal year 1994 to 272,000 in fiscal year 1997. El Centro increased from 28,000 in fiscal year 1994 to 146,000 in 1997. McAllen surpassed El Paso as the leading sector in number of apprehensions in Texas following Operation Hold-the-Line in fiscal year 1994, going from 124,000 in 1994 to 244,000 in 1997. Reacting to the increases, the INS began a new operation in McAllen in August 1997 called Operation Rio Grande.

Nationality (Table 57)

The INS began collecting and reporting the nationality of every apprehended alien in fiscal year 1987. Nationals of 190 countries were apprehended in 1997—aliens from Mexico predominated in the statistics, accounting for 96.2 percent of the total. The next largest source countries were El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, the Dominican Republic, Canada, Colombia, Jamaica, Cuba, Ecuador, and Nicaragua.

Data Overview: Investigations

(Table 60)

Investigations workload is divided among four categories—criminal, worksite enforcement, fraud, and anti-smuggling.

Criminal

Criminal cases have historically represented the largest proportion of the total Investigations workload, for example, they account for 85 percent of cases completed in 1997. These cases have steadily increased over the years from 37,062 cases in 1991 to 74,612 in 1997, more than doubling. The targets of these investigations include large scale organizations engaged in ongoing criminal activity in violation of Title 8 or Title 18, U.S.C. or similar laws, including those pertaining to narcotics and terrorism. Criminal cases also include individual aliens convicted of a crime or crimes rendering them subject to INS action, aliens arrested for the commission of an aggravated felony, aliens involved in activities considered contrary to the security of the United States, and aliens included in certain immoral classes. Defendants prosecuted in 1997 decreased 2 percent compared to the number in 1996, while the number of defendants convicted was down 7 percent.

Worksite enforcement

The focus of work site enforcement is employers of aliens who are not authorized to work. Immigration law prohibits the unlawful employment of aliens and provides for penalties and fines against employers who hire, recruit, or refer aliens to employment for a fee. Employer cases may involve criminal or administrative investigations as well as general inspections. Employer cases may also originate as referrals from the Department of Labor. Total work site cases completed dropped annually from 7,403 cases in fiscal year 1991 to 5,283 in 1995, and 5,149 cases in 1996, then rose to a high of 7,537 in 1997. The number of arrests rose significantly from 7,554 in fiscal year 1994 to 17,553 in 1997, an increase of 132 percent. In addition, the number of warnings to employers in 1997 (733) increased 10 percent compared to the number issued in 1996. Notices of intent to fine (862) decreased 15 percent while the number of final orders (771) was down by 5 percent.

Fraud investigations

Fraud investigations seek to penetrate fraud schemes of all sizes and complexity that are used to violate immigration and related laws, or to shield the true status of illegal aliens in order to obtain entitlement benefits from federal, state, or local agencies. Fraud cases completed in fiscal year 1997 increased 11 percent when compared to 1996. Of the 4,843 fraud cases completed in fiscal year 1997, 70 percent pertained to individuals involved in immigration fraud, 2 percent to large-scale organizations, 21 percent to facilitators, .5 percent to entitlement fraud, and the remaining 6.5 percent to special projects and civil document fraud (INA 274C). The majority of fraud cases involved immigration fraud stemming from aliens misrepresenting themselves through the misuse or absence of documents.

Anti-smuggling activities

Anti-smuggling activities of the INS include the detection, apprehension, and prosecution of alien smuggling operations. The target of these investigations are persons or entities who bring, transport, harbor, or smuggle illegal aliens into or within the United States. The targets include violators with a substantial volume of smuggled aliens or revenues from the smuggling activity, e.g., organized conspiracies consisting of four or more persons, and individuals such as freelance operators who smuggle infrequently or independently, or non-professional violators who smuggle relatives, household employees, or employees of small businesses. The INS arrested 35,084 smuggled aliens in fiscal year 1997, a 49 percent decrease from the high of 68,203 in 1995.

Data Overview: Removals

(Tables 61-69)

The most complete picture of adverse actions involving individual aliens includes aliens who withdraw when presented with evidence of their inadmissibility, aliens who are allowed to voluntarily depart, and aliens who are formally removed with consequent penalties. The following table summarizes the activities in fiscal year 1997:

	Number of aliens
Withdrew application for admission	556,966
Accepted offer of voluntary departure	1,439,983
Formally removed (with penalties)	114,060

Withdrawal

An Immigration Inspector makes the decision to grant a withdrawal at a port of entry. The Inspector also has the authority to put an arriving alien in expedited removal proceedings (discussed below). The INS has very little automated data on the characteristics of those that are granted a withdrawal. The statistics of total withdrawals

have been significantly revised from previous *Yearbooks*. Current data indicate that there were 595,384 withdrawals in fiscal year 1995 and 597,220 in 1996. In 1997, Inspectors referred an additional 22,470 aliens to hearings before an immigration judge. There were 19,329 such referrals in 1995 and 25,529 in 1996.

Voluntary departure (Tables 61, 62)

More than 97 percent of voluntary departures involve aliens who are apprehended by the Border Patrol and removed quickly. This statistic includes recidivists and thus is a measure of events rather than unique individuals. The INS does not currently have a centralized automated information system with the characteristics of most of these aliens. There are, however, characteristics for approximately 74,000 aliens who admitted that they had been in the United States for longer than 3 days. Of this group, approximately 99 percent were aliens from Mexico; their median age was 24 years, and 94 percent were male. These aliens are probably similar to the rest of the voluntary departures but they have been in the United States for a longer period; 35 percent had been here longer than a year and another 42 percent had been here longer than a month but less than one year. One other characteristic distinguishes this longer-staying group (but not all voluntary departures); the INS located 22 percent of these aliens in institutions (generally, county jails). Those found in incarceration were granted a witnessed voluntary departure because their crimes were minor or local authorities declined to prosecute.

Formal removal (Table 61)

In fiscal year 1997 the number of formal removals was up dramatically from previous years. This increase is the result of increased resources available to the program in recent years and the implementation of expedited removal procedures after April 1, 1997. The following table illustrates the impact of expedited removals (a subset of total removals):

Fiscal year	Total removals	Expedited removals
1993	42,452	X
1994	45,524	X
1995	50,672	X
1996	69,317	X
1997	114,060	23,487

X Not applicable.

The INS collects more data on the characteristics of aliens with a formal removal than it does for the other categories of removal.

Country of citizenship (Tables 64, 65)

Aliens with a formal removal came from 164 countries in fiscal year 1997; 34 countries had more than 100 aliens removed from the United States. However, just 8 countries accounted for almost 92 percent of all formal removals. These same 8 countries have been the top countries for several years with approximately 88 percent or more of all formal removals each year since 1993.

Country	Number removed	Number of criminals
Mexico	86,208	39,098
El Salvador	3,865	1,538
Honduras	3,820	1,101
Guatemala	3,495	811
Dominican Republic	2,669	1,967
Colombia	2,014	1,499
Jamaica	1,783	1,222
Canada	696	393

Criminal activity (Table 65)

The passage of the Immigration Reform and Control Act in 1986 helped the INS focus on the removal of those aliens determined to be the greatest threat to society. In fiscal year 1986 the INS removed 1,978 aliens for criminal violations (4 percent of all removals). The removal of criminal aliens has increased greatly since then. The 1997 removal of 51,141 criminals is the largest total ever, and an increase of 37 percent over 1996. The 8 countries that account for most of the removals also are the countries that accounted for 93 percent of criminals the INS removed from the United States in 1997. They have been the leading countries in this category for several years with 91 percent or more of all criminals removed each year since 1993. One significant change within the group is that the number of criminal aliens from Canada has fallen from 1,065 in 1993 to 393 in 1997. Since 1986, the INS has devoted an increasing proportion of resources to drug interdiction at the border and to interagency cooperative task forces designed to eliminate trafficking in illegal drugs within the United States. The INS also has increased its cooperation with other law enforcement agencies to ensure that aliens convicted of crimes and incarcerated are placed into removal proceedings during or at the end of their prison sentence.

The ten most common categories of crime in fiscal year 1997 include:

Crime	Number removed	Percent of total crimes
Dangerous drugs	26,366	52
Immigration	6,786	13
Burglary	2,769	5
Assault	2,088	4
Weapon offenses	1,526	3
Robbery	1,442	3
Larceny	1,356	3
Stolen vehicle	943	2
Sexual assault	809	2
Forgery	681	1

Administrative reason for removal

(Tables 63, 66, 67, 68)

The administrative reason for removal is the primary charge cited by an immigration judge in the order to remove an alien. There are more than 100 charges that might form the basis for a removal in 1997, but most fall into one of three main categories. Aliens who were present in the United States after making an illegal entry account for 34 percent of all aliens formally removed. Aliens who attempted entry without proper documents, or through fraud or misrepresentation, account for 31 percent and aliens with criminal charges account for 30 percent (a criminal alien as defined in the previous section may not have a criminal charge as the reason for removal if, for example, the immigration judge did not have appropriate documents from the relevant criminal justice system). There are striking differences between countries. El Salvadorans (66 percent), Hondurans (78), and Guatemalans (76) are concentrated in illegal entries. Aliens from the Dominican Republic (67 percent), Colombia (66), and Jamaica (62) are most likely to have a criminal charge.

Immigration status at entry to the United States

At least 56 percent of all aliens with a formal removal attempted (and perhaps completed) an illegal entry between designated ports of entry. Almost 21 percent attempted to enter at a port of entry without proper documents or through fraud or misrepresentation. The remainder made legal entries but then failed to maintain status; parolees, tourists, and legal permanent residents are the largest groups in this category.

Aliens removed from the interior

The INS defines "interior" removals as the removals of aliens who had been in the United States for longer than 3 days. In fiscal year 1997 61,100 formal removals met this definition; about 54 percent of all formal removals. In

addition, as noted above, 73,907 aliens were allowed an escorted voluntary departure from the interior. Approximately 26,000 aliens with formal removals had been in the United States for longer than a year. Aliens apprehended in worksite operations and subsequently removed from the United States are a subset of aliens removed from the interior. There were 736 such aliens formally removed in 1997 (an additional 6,481 were allowed a voluntary departure).

Gender and age

The median age of aliens with a formal removal in fiscal year 1997 was 26 years, down slightly from the 27 years of age typical of the last several years. That decline is due to the increasing proportion of women among aliens removed; their median age was 25 years in 1997. Between 1992 and 1995 the proportion of women was about 6 percent. In 1996 the proportion rose to 12 percent and increased to almost 16 percent in 1997. Most of this increase is attributable to women from Mexico who attempted entry without proper documents or through fraud. In 1996 the special "Port Court" processing at the San Diego ports provided the resources necessary to put more arriving aliens into proceedings than had been possible before. This special processing continued until the implementation of expedited removal procedures in April 1997. In either case, larger numbers of women were intercepted as they attempted entry in the San Diego area.

Understanding the Data

Data Collection

Apprehension and voluntary departure

Apprehension data are collected on Form I-213, *Record of Deportable Alien Located*. Much of the data collected establishes the identity of the individual and the circumstances of the apprehension. Some demographic data are available including country of birth, country of citizenship, gender, date of birth, and marital status. However, the Performance Analysis System (PAS, the principal automated data system for a variety of INS workload measures) captures only aggregated data on country of citizenship, location of apprehension, status at entry, length of time in the United States, and limited information on employment status. Individual INS offices report these data once a month. Statistics on the number of voluntary departures are also based on data captured on Form I-213. The data on most voluntary departures are aggregated and reported in PAS. The only data element collected is whether the alien was a Mexican national.

Voluntary departure (interior)

Data on aliens granted a voluntary departure who had been in the United States for longer than 3 days are collected from the Form I-213s for those aliens. The data capture for

this special subset of aliens is not aggregated to the office level but rather maintained at the individual alien level.

Individuals removed

The data on individuals removed with a formal order of removal or given a voluntary departure under docket control are more extensive. These data are collected via the INS' automated Deportable Alien Control System (DACS). The data captured include immigration status, type of entry into the United States, reasons for removal, history of criminal activity, limited employment information, and basic demographic information such as date of birth, gender, marital status, country of birth, country of citizenship, and country to which deported. In general, these data are entered in DACS over a period of time that begins with the placing of an apprehended alien in docket control. In some INS offices most of the data entry is done at the time of case closure (removal, adjustment of status, etc.).

Other data

Data on drug seizures, accomplishments of the Border Patrol, accomplishments of the Investigations program, prosecutions, fines, convictions, and judicial activities are captured in PAS. As noted above, these are aggregated data updated once a month by INS offices.

Limitations of Data

Case tracking

The INS' current data systems cannot link an apprehension to its final disposition (removal, adjustment of status, etc.). Therefore, analysts should use caution when comparing apprehension and removal data. Apprehended aliens who choose to use the available appeals procedures will spend several months and perhaps several years in the process before final disposition of their cases. In other words, aliens apprehended in any given fiscal year are quite likely to be removed (or adjusted to legal status, etc.) in some future fiscal year. In addition, INS statistics on apprehensions and removals relate to events, not individuals. For example, if an alien has been apprehended three times during the fiscal year, that individual will appear three times in the apprehension statistics.

Time lags in data entry

The data on removals under docket control (formal removals) reported in this and other *Statistical Yearbooks* should be used cautiously. One problem is the time lag in reporting removals. The data in this *Yearbook* have been adjusted to reflect the actual year of removal. The data for each fiscal year require updating and cannot be considered complete for at least 4 years. For example, the removals reported during fiscal year 1997 that occurred in 1996 increased the number for fiscal year 1996 by 1 percent.

Changes in definitions

Another area of caution involves changes in definitions across years. For example, the INS has expanded the information about the crimes of aliens removed in recent years. This change allows the INS to more accurately count the number of criminals that it removes. The statistics in this *Yearbook* reflect these changes and update the data on criminals from fiscal year 1990 onward.

Changes in definitions and new reporting requirements may also explain some of the variations in the data concerning Investigations activities. In particular, there have been significant changes in the reporting

requirements for anti-smuggling and worksite enforcement activities.

Tracking system for worksite

Another historical problem has been the difficulty in providing the number of work site apprehensions that have resulted in deportation or removal from the United States. Until 1997, an adequate tracking system did not exist to track the number of aliens removed from the United States who were arrested during work-site enforcement operations. Currently, the Deportable Alien Control System (DACS) and the Voluntary Returns (IVR) systems provide data but there have been data collection problems associated with the new data entry requirements.

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TABLE 56. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED: FISCAL YEARS 1892-1997

Year	Deportable aliens located ¹	Year	Deportable aliens located ¹
1892-1997	36,524,675	1976	875,915
1892-1900	NA	1976, TQ ²	221,824
1901-10	NA	1977	1,042,215
1911-20	NA	1978	1,057,977
1921-30	128,484	1979	1,076,418
1931-40	147,457	1980	910,361
1941-50	1,377,210	1981-90	11,883,328
1951-60	3,598,949	1981	975,780
1961-70	1,608,356	1982	970,246
1961	88,823	1983	1,251,357
1962	92,758	1984	1,246,981
1963	88,712	1985	1,348,749
1964	86,597	1986	1,767,400
1965	110,371	1987	1,190,488
1966	138,520	1988	1,008,145
1967	161,608	1989	954,243
1968	212,057	1990	1,169,939
1969	283,557	1991-97	9,459,393
1970	345,353	1991	1,197,875
1971-80	8,321,498	1992	1,258,482
1971	420,126	1993	1,327,259
1972	505,949	1994	1,094,717
1973	655,968	1995	1,394,554
1974	788,145	1996	1,649,986
1975	766,600	1997	1,536,520

¹ Aliens apprehended were first recorded in 1925. Prior to 1960, data represent total aliens actually apprehended. Since 1960, figures are for total deportable aliens located, including nonwillful crewman violators. ² The three-month period—July 1 through September 30, 1976—between fiscal year 1976 and fiscal year 1977.

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

NA Not available.

**TABLE 57. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED BY STATUS AT ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Region and country of nationality	All located	Visitor	Crew-man	Student	Temporary worker		Immi-grant	Stow-away	TWOV ¹	Entry without inspection	Other
					Agriculture	Other					
All countries	1,536,520	12,162	922	710	98	264	14,063	622	2,934	1,499,267	5,478
Europe	2,988	1,206	130	53	-	11	594	8	-	654	332
France	115	66	-	6	-	-	15	-	-	17	11
Germany	205	95	4	-	-	1	63	1	-	20	21
Ireland	46	15	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	12	8
Italy	137	48	1	4	-	-	56	2	-	13	13
Poland	325	190	4	3	-	1	38	-	-	75	14
Portugal	168	37	2	2	-	-	79	-	-	43	5
United Kingdom	482	194	10	7	-	1	127	-	-	67	76
Yugoslavia, former	110	32	2	-	-	1	25	-	-	36	14
Other Europe	1,400	529	107	31	-	6	181	5	-	371	170
Asia	6,581	1,661	199	234	4	145	1,588	7	9	1,380	1,354
China, People's Republic ..	656	122	15	17	1	44	92	2	1	291	71
India	643	171	37	19	2	2	55	2	-	292	63
Iran	262	96	1	37	-	-	36	-	-	59	33
Israel	170	93	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	43	8
Japan	87	47	1	16	-	-	11	-	-	4	8
Jordan	177	62	4	19	-	1	52	-	-	31	8
Korea	339	96	5	16	-	9	143	-	3	48	19
Lebanon	115	50	-	10	-	-	30	-	-	19	6
Pakistan	383	152	10	19	-	1	30	-	1	142	28
Philippines	835	195	95	10	-	80	343	1	2	56	53
Vietnam	849	13	-	-	-	4	389	-	-	32	411
Other Asia	2,065	564	31	71	1	4	381	2	2	363	646
Africa	2,244	812	16	213	2	7	286	12	1	532	363
Liberia	95	44	1	7	-	-	18	3	-	14	8
Nigeria	592	183	8	92	-	2	122	-	-	133	52
Other Africa	1,557	585	7	114	2	5	146	9	1	385	303
Oceania	240	135	-	10	3	1	48	-	1	25	17
North America	1,518,732	6,821	494	151	83	94	10,494	539	2,903	1,493,963	3,190
Belize	290	51	2	5	-	-	90	-	-	135	7
Canada	3,892	990	1	16	4	13	163	-	-	2,592	113
Costa Rica	259	90	7	-	-	-	27	4	3	122	6
Cuba	1,498	15	-	1	-	3	373	6	-	328	772
Dominican Republic	4,639	369	21	11	2	7	1,441	85	1	2,540	162
El Salvador	8,772	66	8	10	-	6	403	4	1	8,245	29
Guatemala	7,437	129	15	1	-	2	148	1	1	7,116	24
Haiti	962	96	271	6	2	1	217	4	-	248	117
Honduras	8,071	157	46	3	-	2	116	7	13	7,692	35
Jamaica	1,926	461	30	11	41	14	836	16	3	366	148
Mexico	1,478,782	3,835	52	56	28	41	6,218	396	2,881	1,463,573	1,702
Nicaragua	1,027	84	18	7	-	1	72	-	-	834	11
Panama	189	68	4	2	-	4	57	6	-	35	13
Trinidad & Tobago	402	170	6	12	-	-	163	7	-	27	17
Other North America	586	240	13	10	6	-	170	3	-	110	34
South America	5,723	1,523	83	49	6	6	1,049	56	20	2,710	221
Argentina	124	75	-	5	-	-	24	-	-	11	9
Brazil	439	261	1	2	-	-	20	-	-	144	11
Colombia	2,404	546	36	21	2	-	557	50	17	1,076	99
Ecuador	1,143	103	4	4	-	2	97	4	-	908	21
Guyana	256	36	6	1	-	-	166	1	1	25	20
Peru	650	202	12	7	2	1	93	-	2	307	24
Venezuela	307	161	17	5	-	1	35	-	-	70	18
Other South America	400	139	7	4	2	2	57	1	-	169	19
Unknown or not reported	12	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	1

¹ TWOV represents transit without visa. See Glossary for definition.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 58. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED BY PROGRAM AND BORDER PATROL SECTOR
FISCAL YEARS 1991-97**

Program and Border Patrol sector	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Program:							
All programs	1,197,875	1,258,481	1,327,261	1,094,719	1,394,554	1,649,986	1,536,520
Border Patrol	1,132,933	1,199,560	1,263,490	1,031,668	1,324,202	1,549,876	1,412,953
Investigations	64,819	58,317	60,761	61,973	69,528	98,391	121,893
Examinations	123	604	3,010	1,078	824	1,719	1,674
Border Patrol sector:							
All southwest sectors	1,077,876	1,145,574	1,212,886	979,101	1,271,390	1,507,020	1,368,707
San Diego, CA	540,347	565,581	531,689	450,152	524,231	483,815	283,889
Tucson, AZ	59,728	71,036	92,639	139,473	227,529	305,348	272,397
McAllen, TX	87,319	85,889	109,048	124,251	169,101	210,553	243,793
EL Centro, CA	30,450	29,852	30,058	27,654	37,317	66,873	146,210
Laredo, TX	72,293	72,449	82,348	73,142	93,305	131,841	141,893
EL Paso, TX	211,775	248,642	285,781	79,688	110,971	145,929	124,376
Del Rio, TX	38,554	33,414	42,289	50,036	76,490	121,137	113,280
Yuma, AZ	28,646	24,892	23,548	21,211	20,894	28,310	30,177
Marfa, TX	8,764	13,819	15,486	13,494	11,552	13,214	12,692
All other sectors	55,057	53,986	50,604	52,567	52,812	42,856	44,246
Livermore, CA	26,061	23,184	21,148	23,282	17,956	12,756	10,607
New Orleans, LA	4,877	5,031	4,919	4,013	5,389	8,642	9,094
Miami, FL	6,621	6,980	6,212	7,865	11,981	8,258	8,305
Havre, MT	1,220	1,277	1,237	1,298	1,456	1,483	2,813
Blaine, WA	3,520	4,217	4,473	3,999	4,067	2,224	2,684
Spokane, WA	1,373	1,690	1,753	2,061	1,992	1,352	2,331
Grand Forks, ND	753	916	1,162	1,237	1,451	1,334	1,978
Buffalo, NY	1,892	1,715	1,483	1,177	1,634	2,090	2,065
Swanton, VT	3,125	3,002	2,564	1,705	1,951	1,712	1,664
Detroit, MI	1,428	1,504	1,291	1,214	1,424	1,304	1,500
Ramey, PR	3,399	3,551	3,587	4,364	3,218	1,454	896
Houlton, ME	788	919	775	352	293	247	309

**TABLE 59. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE BORDER PATROL
FISCAL YEARS 1991-97**

Activities and accomplishments	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Persons processed by the Border Patrol¹	1,152,667	1,221,904	1,281,721	1,046,576	1,336,518	1,561,234	1,422,829
Deportable aliens located by the Border Patrol	1,132,933	1,199,560	1,263,490	1,031,668	1,324,202	1,549,876	1,412,953
Mexican aliens	1,095,122	1,168,946	1,230,124	999,890	1,293,508	1,523,141	1,387,650
Working in agriculture	4,707	5,488	5,393	5,162	4,487	2,684	3,521
Working in trades, crafts, industry, and service	8,095	7,165	7,403	8,068	12,552	9,413	10,146
Welfare/seeking employment	978,807	1,065,159	1,117,414	901,826	1,185,761	1,405,314	1,279,923
Canadian aliens	6,666	6,167	5,249	3,400	3,463	2,746	2,935
All others	31,145	24,447	28,117	28,378	27,231	23,989	22,368
Smugglers of aliens located	18,826	17,237	15,266	14,143	12,796	13,458	12,523
Aliens located who were smuggled into the United States	64,170	69,538	80,835	92,934	102,591	122,233	124,605
Seizures (conveyances)	14,261	11,391	10,995	9,134	9,327	11,129	11,792
Value of seizures (dollars)	950,199,178	1,247,938,634	1,382,898,517	1,598,053,619	2,011,767,972	1,255,378,759	1,094,589,207
Narcotics	910,146,141	1,216,833,993	1,337,766,371	1,555,731,987	1,965,311,238	1,208,778,533	1,046,292,774
Other	40,053,037	31,104,641	45,132,146	42,321,632	46,456,734	46,600,226	48,296,433

¹ Includes deportable aliens located and non-deportable (e.g., U.S. citizens and legal permanent resident aliens).

NOTE: Data on aliens previously expelled, aliens located with previous criminal records, conveyances examined, and persons questioned shown in previous *Yearbooks* are not available starting in fiscal year 1990. Data for narcotics have been adjusted for fiscal year 1995.

**TABLE 60. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE INS INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 1991-97**

Activities and accomplishments	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Criminal investigations:¹							
Cases completed	37,062	38,716	45,291	46,236	45,619	54,065	74,612
Defendants prosecuted	2,307	2,027	2,041	2,386	1,965	1,468	1,436
Defendants convicted	3,210	1,688	1,954	2,172	1,590	1,254	1,166
Employer investigations:²							
Cases completed	7,403	7,053	6,237	6,169	5,283	5,149	7,537
Warnings	1,179	840	758	683	550	668	733
Notice of Intent to Fine	1,274	1,461	1,302	1,063	1,055	1,019	862
Final orders	946	1,063	944	836	909	808	771
Arrests	7,871	8,027	7,630	7,554	10,014	14,164	17,552
Fraud investigations:³							
Cases completed	5,146	3,428	4,416	5,800	6,455	4,369	4,843
Defendants prosecuted	602	532	525	308	389	613	332
Defendants convicted	403	494	421	225	257	339	190
Smuggling investigations:⁴							
Cases completed	8,164	7,073	6,955	4,750	5,358	2,643	1,171
Smugglers arrested	13,944	13,454	11,244	8,787	8,580	4,699	3,381
Smuggled aliens arrested	38,365	38,498	48,017	53,078	68,203	43,243	35,084
Defendants prosecuted ⁵	4,352	3,030	2,491	2,029	2,636	3,360	2,287
Defendants convicted	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,838	1,910
Entered without inspection/status violators:⁶							
Cases completed	28,884	24,048	23,841	19,364	23,624	33,138	33,910
Aliens arrested	7,175	6,507	7,375	8,458	8,793	15,365	13,702

¹ Criminal alien cases include large-scale organizations engaged in ongoing criminal activity and individual aliens convicted of crimes such as terrorism or drug trafficking.

² Employer investigations target employers of unauthorized aliens and include criminal investigations, administrative investigations, auxiliary investigations, INS Headquarters Investigation Project, and Department of Labor ESA-91.

³ Fraud investigations seek to penetrate fraud schemes of all sizes and degrees of complexity which are used to violate immigration and related laws or to shield the true status of illegal aliens in order to obtain entitlement benefits. The fraud schemes may be related to marriage fraud, immigration benefit fraud, employer sanctions document fraud, other document fraud, and entitlement fraud.

⁴ At the start of fiscal year 1996, Performance Analysis System (PAS) Anti-smuggling reporting was merged with PAS Investigations. Smuggling cases involve those which target persons or entities who bring, transport, harbor, or smuggle illegal aliens into or within the United States.

⁵ Data for fiscal year 1991 represent principals accepted for prosecution; beginning fiscal year 1992, data represent defendants prosecuted.

⁶ Includes Entry Without Inspection (EWI), such as stowaways, or landed crewmen who were ordered detained on board, and status violators. The latter category pertains to alien apprehensions for violating the terms of admission, e.g., staying longer in the United States than permitted. Frequently, such aliens are not themselves investigative targets, but are located during other investigations.

NA Not available.

**TABLE 61. ALIENS EXPELLED
FISCAL YEARS 1892-1997**

Year	Formal removals ¹	Voluntary departures ²
1892-1997	2,082,898	32,829,384
1892-1900	25,642	NA
1901-10	119,769	NA
1911-20	206,021	NA
1921-30	281,464	72,233
1931-40	185,303	93,330
1941-50	141,112	1,470,925
1951-60	150,472	3,883,660
1961-70	101,205	1,334,528
1961	8,181	52,383
1962	8,025	54,164
1963	7,763	69,392
1964	9,167	73,042
1965	10,572	95,263
1966	9,680	123,683
1967	9,728	142,343
1968	9,590	179,952
1969	11,030	240,958
1970	17,469	303,348
1971-80	240,217	7,246,812
1971	18,294	370,074
1972	16,883	450,927
1973	17,346	568,005
1974	19,413	718,740
1975	24,432	655,814
1976	29,226	765,094
1976, TQ	9,245	190,280
1977	31,263	867,015
1978	29,277	975,515
1979	26,825	966,137
1980	18,013	719,211
1981-90	232,830	9,961,912
1981	17,379	823,875
1982	15,216	812,572
1983	19,211	931,600
1984	18,696	909,833
1985	23,105	1,041,296
1986	24,592	1,586,320
1987	24,336	1,091,203
1988	25,829	911,790
1989	34,427	830,890
1990	30,039	1,022,533
1991-97	398,863	8,765,984
1991	33,189	1,061,105
1992	43,649	1,105,832
1993	42,452	1,243,313
1994	45,524	1,028,966
1995	50,672	1,313,601
1996	69,317	1,573,184
1997	114,060	1,439,983

¹ Formal removals include deportations, exclusions, and removals. See text for further information about the different types of formal removals.

² Voluntary departures includes aliens under docket control required to depart and voluntary departures not under docket control; first recorded in 1927.

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

NA Not available.

**TABLE 62. ALIENS EXPelled BY REGION AND DISTRICT OFFICE
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Region and district office	Formal removals ¹	Voluntary departures ²
All regions	114,060	1,439,983
Eastern Region	18,150	12,622
Atlanta, GA	1,009	1,529
Baltimore, MD	502	235
Boston, MA	987	69
Buffalo, NY	683	1,814
Cleveland, OH	305	338
Detroit, MI	433	1,338
Miami, FL	3,725	2,820
New Orleans, LA	3,476	274
New York, NY	3,059	232
Newark, NJ	904	444
Philadelphia, PA	1,585	687
Portland, ME	113	1,197
San Juan, PR	748	1,234
Washington, DC	621	411
Central Region	33,569	656,250
Chicago, IL	1,234	1,539
Dallas, TX	4,630	10,352
Denver, CO	3,198	792
El Paso, TX	7,063	135,675
Harlingen, TX	5,906	243,518
Helena, MT	241	1,964
Houston, TX	3,610	471
Kansas City, MO	640	1,046
Omaha, NE	355	1,233
St. Paul, MN	610	1,633
San Antonio, TX	6,082	258,027
Western Region	62,341	771,111
Anchorage, AK	50	93
Honolulu, HI	222	221
Los Angeles, CA	8,670	13,356
Phoenix, AZ	12,169	311,033
Portland, OR	879	740
San Diego, CA	35,115	426,829
San Francisco, CA	3,053	15,146
Seattle, WA	2,183	3,693

¹ Formal removals include deportations, exclusions, and removals. See text for further information about the different types of formal removals.

² Voluntary departures include aliens under docket control required to depart and voluntary departures not under docket control.

**TABLE 63. ALIENS REMOVED BY ADMINISTRATIVE REASON FOR REMOVAL
FISCAL YEARS 1991-97**

Year	Total	Attempted entry without proper documents or through fraud or misrepresentation	Criminal	Failed to maintain status	Previously removed, ineligible for reentry
1991	33,189	3,058	14,475	1,135	735
1992	43,649	3,597	20,100	1,077	1,008
1993	42,452	3,031	22,427	779	929
1994	45,524	3,521	24,542	701	1,030
1995	50,672	5,802	25,619	599	1,424
1996	69,317	15,338	27,542	696	1,962
1997	114,060	35,915	33,951	999	3,199

Year	Present without authorization ¹	Security	Smuggling or aiding illegal entry	Other	Unknown
1991	13,347	7	28	191	213
1992	17,418	32	169	93	155
1993	14,971	54	207	30	24
1994	15,413	57	216	28	16
1995	16,957	34	196	35	6
1996	23,407	36	271	62	3
1997	39,047	30	378	529	12

¹ Includes those aliens charged under the statutes previous to April 1, 1997 as "entered without inspection".

NOTE: The administrative reason for formal removal is the legal basis for removal. Some aliens who are criminals may be removed under a different administrative reason (or charge) for the convenience of the government. Removals include those actions known as deportation and exclusion prior to the revision of law that was effective April 1, 1997.

**TABLE 64. ALIENS REMOVED BY TYPE OF REMOVAL AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Region and country of nationality ¹	Total	Deportation ²	Exclusion ²	Inadmissibility ³	Deportability ³
All countries	114,060	47,558	13,670	39,162	13,670
Europe	1,616	834	170	307	305
Czechoslovakia, former	77	13	3	24	37
France	72	36	7	11	18
Germany	109	64	13	7	25
Italy	119	60	12	15	32
Poland	147	66	22	52	7
Portugal	68	50	7	8	3
Romania	90	63	12	8	7
Soviet Union, former	158	85	17	42	14
Russia	83	47	8	19	9
Other & unknown republic	75	38	9	23	5
Spain	50	25	2	9	14
United Kingdom	344	201	30	29	84
Yugoslavia, former	78	41	9	11	17
Other Europe	304	130	36	91	47
Asia	2,384	934	658	600	192
Bangladesh	59	13	35	10	1
China, People's Republic	485	40	257	169	19
India	291	95	104	80	12
Iran	60	32	12	11	5
Israel	130	69	14	41	6
Japan	93	61	5	5	22
Jordan	105	71	9	20	5
Korea	124	61	9	30	24
Lebanon	49	35	6	7	1
Pakistan	259	84	72	89	14
Philippines	405	245	43	62	55
Other Asia	324	128	92	76	28
Africa	1,174	532	339	248	55
Egypt	51	23	7	20	1
Ghana	167	38	79	46	4
Nigeria	392	210	109	51	22
Other Africa	564	261	144	131	28
Oceania	150	94	8	17	31
North America	104,631	43,262	11,751	36,868	12,750
Canada	696	170	174	265	87
Mexico	86,208	31,783	10,520	33,368	10,537
Caribbean	5,535	3,412	772	954	397
Bahamas, The	59	38	6	9	6
Barbados	50	42	3	3	2
Cuba	73	7	61	4	1
Dominican Republic	2,669	1,847	208	386	228
Haiti	480	206	156	94	24
Jamaica	1,783	985	305	387	106
Trinidad & Tobago	250	165	13	54	18
Other Caribbean	171	122	20	17	12
Central America	12,192	7,897	285	2,281	1,729
Belize	130	88	3	23	16
Costa Rica	148	40	17	75	16
El Salvador	3,865	2,614	68	590	593
Guatemala	3,495	2,157	116	749	473
Honduras	3,820	2,422	49	762	587
Nicaragua	596	477	20	66	33
Panama	138	99	12	16	11
South America	4,081	1,887	743	1,114	337
Argentina	67	31	7	16	13
Bolivia	152	30	36	81	5
Brazil	319	79	67	159	14
Chile	100	46	13	24	17
Colombia	2,014	1,090	342	384	198
Ecuador	499	219	91	170	19
Guyana	220	111	65	41	3
Peru	442	202	51	143	46
Venezuela	235	64	62	89	20
Other South America	33	15	9	7	2
Stateless or not reported	24	15	1	8	-

¹ Country is defined as nationality for sovereign states and country of birth for dependencies.

² Deportations and exclusions are removals charged under provisions of law in effect before April 1, 1997.

³ Inadmissibility and deportability are removals charged under provisions of law in effect after April 1, 1997.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 65. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND
SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1993			1994			1995		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
All countries	42,452	27,818	14,634	45,524	31,037	14,487	50,672	32,665	18,007
Europe	775	331	444	915	384	531	916	400	516
Albania	3	1	2	15	5	10	11	4	7
Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Austria	3	1	2	4	1	3	3	1	2
Belgium	5	3	2	5	4	1	16	5	11
Bulgaria	4	1	3	12	1	11	18	6	12
Czechoslovakia, former	11	4	7	12	4	8	5	3	2
Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	3	1	2	1	1	-
Unknown republic	11	4	7	9	3	6	4	2	2
Denmark	3	1	2	7	-	7	5	-	5
Estonia	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	1	-
Finland	4	3	1	2	-	2	5	-	5
France	50	15	35	52	14	38	59	27	32
Germany	99	44	55	102	31	71	88	30	58
Greece	26	13	13	24	19	5	23	11	12
Hungary	17	10	7	10	5	5	10	7	3
Iceland	4	1	3	4	2	2	-	-	-
Ireland	6	4	2	13	6	7	18	4	14
Italy	52	25	27	56	28	28	59	31	28
Latvia	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Lithuania	3	1	2	1	-	1	2	1	1
Luxembourg	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	-
Netherlands	22	8	14	15	8	7	37	20	17
Norway	4	3	1	4	2	2	5	1	4
Poland	78	8	70	80	22	58	62	18	44
Portugal	46	39	7	52	45	7	42	33	9
Romania	10	3	7	28	7	21	42	6	36
Soviet Union, former	18	7	11	44	13	31	54	16	38
Armenia	-	-	-	3	2	1	7	5	2
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Georgia	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moldova	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Russia	9	1	8	26	9	17	30	7	23
Ukraine	3	1	2	3	-	3	10	3	7
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown republic	6	5	1	11	2	9	6	1	5
Spain	17	10	7	23	9	14	34	10	24
Sweden	10	2	8	7	1	6	8	4	4
Switzerland	6	2	4	9	4	5	17	6	11
United Kingdom	249	115	134	280	138	142	248	143	105
Yugoslavia, former	23	6	17	49	14	35	41	11	30
Bosnia-Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Croatia	-	-	-	6	2	4	-	-	1
Macedonia	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Unknown	23	6	17	43	12	31	34	11	23
Asia	1,246	357	889	1,641	390	1,251	1,322	353	969
Afghanistan	10	5	5	10	4	6	17	10	7
Bahrain	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	48	1	47	43	4	39	43	5	38
Burma	2	2	-	10	-	10	2	-	2
Cambodia	-	-	-	2	-	2	14	2	12
China, People's Republic	94	22	72	449	19	430	307	26	281
Cyprus	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	22	17	5	18	13	5	12	4	8
India	261	22	239	215	24	191	164	15	149
Indonesia	17	6	11	7	1	6	7	4	3
Iran	58	35	23	61	27	34	50	31	19
Iraq	3	1	2	4	1	3	2	2	-
Israel	49	24	25	39	25	14	39	16	23
Japan	44	10	34	55	9	46	31	11	20
Jordan	44	21	23	37	20	17	29	12	17
Korea	44	20	24	58	27	31	50	20	30

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 65. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND
SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1993			1994			1995		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Kuwait	1	-	1	4	2	2	3	2	1
Laos	-	-	-	12	-	12	9	2	7
Lebanon	67	32	35	55	32	23	45	30	15
Macau	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Malaysia	14	3	11	9	2	7	12	5	7
Maldives	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Nepal	3	3	-	2	-	2	4	2	2
Pakistan	134	31	103	144	31	113	139	33	106
Philippines	162	63	99	233	85	148	192	84	108
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	3	2	1	3	1	2	4	1	3
Singapore	9	3	6	11	6	5	5	2	3
Sri Lanka	77	2	75	39	2	37	48	5	43
Syria	13	6	7	14	6	8	12	4	8
Taiwan	20	7	13	27	15	12	20	7	13
Thailand	23	13	10	27	17	10	30	8	22
Turkey	15	2	13	33	11	22	26	6	20
United Arab Emirates	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Vietnam	5	3	2	6	2	4	3	2	1
Yemen	2	1	1	10	2	8	2	2	-
Africa	704	397	307	953	605	348	914	515	399
Algeria	5	1	4	10	3	7	15	1	14
Angola	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Benin	1	1	-	6	5	1	5	4	1
Burkina Faso	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Burundi	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cameroon	5	2	3	8	4	4	13	3	10
Cape Verde	10	7	3	22	17	5	18	17	1
Central African Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chad	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic ³	8	4	4	4	1	3	5	2	3
Congo, Republic ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cote d'Ivoire	15	3	12	17	2	15	18	4	14
Djibouti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	24	13	11	20	6	14	29	11	18
Eritrea	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ethiopia	12	7	5	22	11	11	20	14	6
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Gambia, The	10	1	9	12	2	10	11	3	8
Ghana	108	21	87	126	52	74	173	74	99
Guinea	3	-	3	10	3	7	15	6	9
Guinea-Bissau	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Kenya	6	2	4	21	8	13	8	2	6
Lesotho	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Liberia	31	8	23	36	22	14	36	19	17
Libya	2	2	-	2	1	1	5	3	2
Madagascar	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-
Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Mali	2	-	2	6	2	4	14	5	9
Mauritania	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Morocco	15	8	7	13	6	7	9	7	2
Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Namibia	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-
Niger	46	27	19	38	14	24	66	26	40
Nigeria	335	262	73	485	404	81	332	261	71
Rwanda	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Sao Tome & Principe	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	12	4	8	9	2	7	27	8	19
Seychelles	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-
Sierra Leone	11	8	3	9	3	6	20	13	7
Somalia	4	-	4	14	3	11	10	1	9
South Africa	15	4	11	21	13	8	24	13	11
Sudan	3	1	2	7	3	4	7	1	6
Swaziland	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	-	-	-	3	2	1	1	-	1
Togo	3	-	3	19	13	6	11	10	1
Tunisia	2	2	-	2	-	2	4	1	3

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 65. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND
SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1993			1994			1995		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Uganda	3	1	2	2	-	2	3	1	2
Zambia	1	1	-	2	-	2	1	-	1
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Oceania	87	33	54	94	50	44	89	42	47
Australia	16	4	12	13	3	10	13	4	9
Fiji	9	2	7	11	6	5	9	3	6
Kiribati	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Micronesia, Federated States	2	1	1	12	9	3	13	13	-
New Zealand	16	3	13	17	5	12	20	4	16
Palau	2	2	-	4	4	-	3	2	1
Papua New Guinea	4	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
Polynesia, French	11	3	8	10	6	4	6	-	6
Samoa ⁴	13	7	6	12	8	4	14	12	2
Tonga	14	10	4	13	8	5	10	4	6
North America	37,548	25,298	12,250	39,722	28,013	11,709	45,214	29,718	15,496
Canada	1,261	1,065	196	1,160	943	217	1,072	880	192
Mexico	27,094	19,576	7,518	30,062	22,585	7,477	34,586	23,851	10,735
Caribbean	3,505	2,496	1,009	3,100	2,283	817	3,405	2,687	718
Anguilla	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Antigua-Barbuda	19	14	5	19	13	6	25	19	6
Aruba	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-
Bahamas, The	68	45	23	61	53	8	72	55	17
Barbados	28	27	1	28	28	-	28	24	4
Bermuda	6	5	1	8	7	1	9	7	2
British Virgin Islands	2	1	1	3	3	-	2	2	-
Cayman Islands	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-
Cuba	149	126	23	94	77	17	59	52	7
Dominica	38	20	18	40	21	19	25	17	8
Dominican Republic	1,649	1,028	621	1,540	968	572	1,611	1,179	432
Grenada	13	12	1	9	7	2	12	12	-
Guadeloupe	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Haiti	318	195	123	153	125	28	326	247	79
Jamaica	1,039	871	168	977	849	128	1,041	929	112
Martinique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montserrat	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Netherlands Antilles	4	2	2	2	2	-	1	-	1
St. Kitts-Nevis	14	11	3	8	5	3	12	8	4
St. Lucia	14	12	2	13	8	5	15	7	8
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	6	5	1	10	9	1	20	13	7
Trinidad & Tobago	133	118	15	127	103	24	142	112	30
Turks & Caicos Islands	1	1	-	2	-	2	1	1	-
Central America	5,688	2,161	3,527	5,400	2,202	3,198	6,151	2,300	3,851
Belize	129	83	46	98	72	26	70	53	17
Costa Rica	40	21	19	29	17	12	43	29	14
El Salvador	2,099	1,022	1,077	1,873	951	922	1,910	961	949
Guatemala	1,365	405	960	1,270	459	811	1,752	499	1,253
Honduras	1,676	402	1,274	1,638	499	1,139	1,917	538	1,379
Nicaragua	268	131	137	388	115	273	370	140	230
Panama	111	97	14	104	89	15	89	80	9
South America	2,059	1,388	671	2,179	1,584	595	2,213	1,636	577
Argentina	19	9	10	31	18	13	28	16	12
Bolivia	46	23	23	39	20	19	48	31	17
Brazil	101	14	87	126	35	91	93	19	74
Chile	47	27	20	45	25	20	59	29	30
Colombia	1,303	1,028	275	1,420	1,178	242	1,409	1,220	189
Ecuador	133	50	83	122	81	41	165	84	81
Guyana	124	86	38	107	76	31	124	70	54
Paraguay	4	1	3	4	2	2	1	-	1
Peru	210	108	102	190	88	102	203	106	97
Suriname	5	2	3	2	1	1	-	-	-
Uruguay	18	11	7	19	12	7	7	6	1
Venezuela	49	29	20	74	48	26	76	55	21
Unknown and not reported	33	14	19	20	11	9	4	1	3

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 65. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND
SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1996			1997		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
All countries	69,317	37,243	32,074	114,060	51,141	62,919
Europe	1,036	453	583	1,616	541	1,075
Albania	13	5	8	48	4	44
Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-
Austria	10	2	8	4	2	2
Belgium	9	5	4	5	3	2
Bulgaria	26	4	22	42	5	37
Czechoslovakia, former	14	4	10	77	6	71
Czech Republic	-	-	-	3	-	3
Slovak Republic	1	-	1	12	1	11
Unknown republic	13	4	9	62	5	57
Denmark	5	2	3	9	2	7
Estonia	1	1	-	5	1	4
Finland	3	-	2	1	1	-
France	55	21	34	72	18	54
Germany	114	45	69	109	39	70
Greece	21	15	6	38	25	13
Hungary	11	5	6	29	4	25
Iceland	2	1	1	1	1	-
Ireland	20	8	12	41	11	30
Italy	69	29	40	119	52	67
Latvia	2	1	1	2	-	2
Lithuania	5	1	4	8	3	5
Luxembourg	1	1	-	1	1	-
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	34	18	16	31	12	19
Norway	2	1	1	11	5	6
Poland	80	22	58	147	36	111
Portugal	43	36	7	68	48	20
Romania	34	7	27	90	14	76
Soviet Union, former	77	24	53	158	42	116
Armenia	10	1	9	12	3	9
Azerbaijan	1	1	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-	5	1	4
Kazakhstan	2	1	1	5	-	5
Moldova	-	-	-	1	-	1
Russia	37	9	28	83	24	59
Ukraine	11	5	6	39	9	30
Uzbekistan	2	1	1	-	-	-
Unknown republic	14	6	8	13	5	8
Spain	42	17	25	50	18	32
Sweden	15	3	12	18	3	15
Switzerland	8	3	5	10	3	7
United Kingdom	277	151	126	344	158	186
Yugoslavia, former	43	20	23	78	24	54
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2	-	2	2	1	1
Croatia	5	3	2	17	1	16
Macedonia	2	-	2	7	1	6
Slovenia	-	-	-	1	-	1
Unknown	34	17	17	51	21	30
Asia	1,593	397	1,196	2,384	646	1,738
Afghanistan	14	3	11	8	3	5
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	34	5	29	59	7	52
Burma	1	-	1	6	2	4
Cambodia	4	-	4	10	-	10
China, People's Republic	514	44	470	485	45	440
Cyprus	-	-	-	2	1	1
Hong Kong	13	9	4	23	10	13
India	148	20	128	291	32	259
Indonesia	11	3	8	15	7	8
Iran	43	20	23	60	29	31
Iraq	2	2	-	12	-	12
Israel	53	34	19	130	64	66
Japan	38	10	28	93	12	81
Jordan	37	20	17	105	44	61
Korea	77	35	42	124	57	67

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 65. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND
SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1996			1997		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Kuwait	8	5	3	7	3	4
Laos	7	-	7	12	2	10
Lebanon	40	22	18	49	26	23
Macau	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	5	2	3	18	8	10
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	4	2	2	3	1	2
Pakistan	166	29	137	259	61	198
Philippines	196	85	111	405	171	234
Qatar	1	1	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	4	2	2
Singapore	13	3	10	4	-	4
Sri Lanka	44	1	43	47	2	45
Syria	17	5	12	18	9	9
Taiwan	16	7	9	22	12	10
Thailand	52	14	38	48	15	33
Turkey	18	8	10	37	12	25
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	2	1	1
Vietnam	8	3	5	10	3	7
Yemen	9	5	4	16	5	11
Africa	880	487	393	1,174	504	670
Algeria	22	5	17	20	4	16
Angola	1	1	-	3	1	2
Benin	9	9	-	12	10	2
Burkina Faso	1	1	-	1	-	1
Burundi	1	1	-	2	-	2
Cameroon	10	3	7	14	4	10
Cape Verde	20	13	7	24	20	4
Central African Republic	-	-	-	2	1	1
Chad	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic ³	8	1	7	21	6	15
Congo, Republic ³	1	1	-	4	-	4
Cote d'Ivoire	17	3	14	26	5	21
Djibouti	-	-	-	1	-	1
Egypt	33	18	15	51	16	35
Eritrea	1	-	1	-	-	-
Ethiopia	19	9	10	40	17	23
Gabon	4	2	2	2	1	1
Gambia, The	11	4	7	30	8	22
Ghana	146	48	98	167	43	124
Guinea	12	6	6	20	3	17
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenya	15	6	9	21	6	15
Lesotho	1	1	-	-	-	-
Liberia	33	15	18	42	20	22
Libya	1	1	-	3	1	2
Madagascar	1	-	1	1	1	-
Malawi	-	-	-	3	-	3
Mali	11	6	5	17	2	15
Mauritania	1	-	1	2	-	2
Morocco	25	12	13	41	16	25
Mozambique	-	-	-	3	1	2
Namibia	2	1	1	-	-	-
Niger	41	22	19	46	27	19
Nigeria	313	243	70	392	252	140
Rwanda	3	1	2	3	-	3
Sao Tome & Principe	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	17	3	14	41	2	39
Seychelles	2	2	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	19	9	10	24	6	18
Somalia	8	1	7	22	2	20
South Africa	32	12	20	22	10	12
Sudan	9	6	3	18	8	10
Swaziland	-	-	-	1	1	-
Tanzania	6	2	4	6	1	5
Togo	12	10	2	11	3	8
Tunisia	2	2	-	5	3	2

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 65. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND
SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1996			1997		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Uganda	1	-	1	7	1	6
Zambia	2	1	1	1	1	-
Zimbabwe	7	6	1	2	1	1
Oceania	101	34	67	150	72	78
Australia	14	4	10	16	7	9
Fiji	23	7	16	23	10	13
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	1	-	1	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States	10	6	4	14	10	4
New Zealand	23	2	21	28	8	20
Palau	4	2	2	8	7	1
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	1	1	-
Polynesia, French	11	3	8	20	4	16
Samoa ⁴	4	1	3	15	7	8
Tonga	11	9	2	25	18	7
North America	63,351	34,288	29,063	104,631	47,234	57,397
Canada	587	441	146	696	393	303
Mexico	50,813	28,276	22,537	86,208	39,098	47,110
Caribbean	3,942	3,122	820	5,535	3,896	1,639
Anguilla	1	1	-	-	-	-
Antigua-Barbuda	16	14	2	26	18	8
Aruba	2	2	-	3	3	-
Bahamas, The	77	68	9	59	48	11
Barbados	37	33	4	50	43	7
Bermuda	8	7	1	8	5	3
British Virgin Islands	2	1	1	6	3	3
Cayman Islands	1	1	-	2	2	-
Cuba	69	63	6	73	66	7
Dominica	28	16	12	37	23	14
Dominican Republic	1,947	1,476	471	2,669	1,967	702
Grenada	12	12	-	16	9	7
Guadeloupe	-	-	-	2	2	-
Haiti	326	218	108	480	263	217
Jamaica	1,184	1,009	175	1,783	1,222	561
Martinique	2	1	1	1	1	-
Montserrat	3	3	-	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	3	3	-	3	1	2
St. Kitts-Nevis	12	9	3	21	17	4
St. Lucia	12	12	-	21	13	8
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	12	12	-	23	19	4
Trinidad & Tobago	187	160	27	250	170	80
Turks & Caicos Islands	1	1	-	2	1	1
Central America	8,009	2,449	5,560	12,192	3,847	8,345
Belize	106	76	30	130	92	38
Costa Rica	72	33	39	148	35	113
El Salvador	2,471	1,040	1,431	3,865	1,538	2,327
Guatemala	2,095	490	1,605	3,495	811	2,684
Honduras	2,753	588	2,165	3,820	1,101	2,719
Nicaragua	420	141	279	596	169	427
Panama	92	81	11	138	101	37
South America	2,346	1,580	766	4,081	2,141	1,940
Argentina	31	18	13	67	27	40
Bolivia	53	22	31	152	21	131
Brazil	124	29	95	319	34	285
Chile	61	26	35	100	45	55
Colombia	1,310	1,113	197	2,014	1,499	515
Ecuador	244	101	143	499	137	362
Guyana	138	75	63	220	125	95
Paraguay	6	-	6	9	1	8
Peru	223	112	111	442	155	287
Suriname	2	-	2	8	3	5
Uruguay	15	11	4	16	12	4
Venezuela	139	73	66	235	82	153
Unknown and not reported	10	4	6	24	3	21

¹ Country is defined as nationality for sovereign states and country of birth for dependencies. ² Criminal status includes those cases in which INS has evidence of a conviction. ³ In May 1997 Zaire was formally recognized as the Democratic Republic of the Congo; the Congo is referred to by its conventional name, the Republic of the Congo. ⁴ In August 1997 Western Samoa was formally recognized as Samoa (Independent State).

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 66. ALIENS EXCLUDED BY ADMINISTRATIVE REASON FOR EXCLUSION
FISCAL YEARS 1892-1990**

Year	Total	Subversive or anarchist	Criminal or narcotics violations	Immoral	Mental or physical defect	Likely to become public charge	Stowaway	Attempted entry without inspection or without proper documents	Contract laborer	Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	Other
1892-1990	650,252	1,369	17,465	8,209	82,590	219,399	16,240	204,943	41,941	13,679	44,417
1892-1900	22,515	-	65	89	1,309	15,070	-	-	5,792	-	190
1901-10	108,211	10	1,681	1,277	24,425	63,311	-	-	12,991	-	4,516
1911-20	178,109	27	4,353	4,824	42,129	90,045	1,904	-	15,417	5,083	14,327
1921-30	189,307	9	2,082	1,281	11,044	37,175	8,447	94,084	6,274	8,202	20,709
1931-40	68,217	5	1,261	253	1,530	12,519	2,126	47,858	1,235	258	1,172
1941-50	30,263	60	1,134	80	1,021	1,072	3,182	22,441	219	108	946
1951-60	20,585	1,098	2,017	361	956	149	376	14,657	13	26	932
1961-70	4,831	128	383	24	145	27	175	3,706	-	2	241
1971-80	8,455	32	814	20	31	31	30	7,237	-	-	260
1981-90	19,759	NA	3,675	NA	NA	NA	NA	14,960	-	-	1,124
1981	659	NA	152	NA	NA	NA	NA	486	-	-	21
1982	698	NA	183	NA	NA	NA	NA	478	-	-	37
1983	979	NA	205	NA	NA	NA	NA	728	-	-	46
1984	1,089	NA	160	NA	NA	NA	NA	870	-	-	59
1985	1,747	NA	297	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,351	-	-	99
1986	2,278	NA	270	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,904	-	-	104
1987	1,994	NA	426	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,423	-	-	145
1988	2,693	NA	482	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,043	-	-	168
1989	3,893	NA	712	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,973	-	-	208
1990	3,729	NA	788	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,704	-	-	237

NOTE: From 1941-53, figures represent all exclusions at sea and air ports and exclusions of aliens seeking entry for 30 days or longer at land ports. After 1953, includes aliens excluded after formal hearings. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

- Represents zero. NA Not available.

**TABLE 67. ALIENS DEPORTED BY ADMINISTRATIVE REASON FOR REMOVAL
FISCAL YEARS 1908-80**

Year	Total	Subversive or anarchist	Criminal violations	Immoral	Narcotics violations	Mental or physical defect	Previously excluded or deported	Failed to maintain or comply with conditions of nonimmigrant status	Entered without proper documents	Entered without inspection or by false statements	Public charge	Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	Other
1908-80	812,915	1,528	48,330	16,582	8,339	27,305	41,022	124,465	154,896	334,889	22,556	16,762	16,241
1908-10	6,888	-	236	784	-	3,228	-	-	-	1,106	474	-	1,060
1911-20	27,912	353	1,209	4,324	-	6,364	178	-	-	4,128	9,086	704	1,566
1921-30	92,157	642	8,383	4,238	374	8,936	1,842	5,556	31,704	5,265	10,703	5,977	8,537
1931-40	117,086	253	16,597	4,838	1,108	6,301	9,729	14,669	45,480	5,159	1,886	8,329	2,737
1941-50	110,849	17	8,945	759	822	1,560	17,642	13,906	14,288	50,209	143	1,746	812
1951-60	129,887	230	6,742	1,175	947	642	4,002	25,260	35,090	54,457	225	5	1,112
1961-70	96,374	15	3,694	397	1,462	236	3,601	31,334	11,831	43,561	8	-	235
1971-80	231,762	18	2,524	67	3,626	38	4,028	33,740	16,503	171,004	31	1	182
1971	17,639	2	286	9	232	7	476	4,140	2,979	9,483	4	-	21
1972	16,266	2	266	7	307	3	487	3,966	2,710	8,486	6	-	26
1973	16,842	7	226	7	395	7	594	3,989	2,247	9,342	4	-	24
1974	18,824	3	191	7	396	7	440	3,839	2,086	11,839	2	-	14
1975	23,438	-	225	4	583	6	526	3,649	1,896	16,529	1	-	19
1976	27,998	1	272	8	464	2	481	3,782	1,185	21,777	1	1	24
1976, TQ	8,927	-	83	2	110	-	141	1,007	271	7,304	3	-	6
1977	30,228	3	285	6	372	3	315	3,150	1,066	25,012	1	-	15
1978	28,371	-	220	4	314	1	236	2,543	871	24,165	5	-	12
1979	25,888	-	264	9	265	2	202	1,901	707	22,525	3	-	10
1980	17,341	-	206	4	188	-	130	1,774	485	14,542	1	-	11

NOTE: Deportation statistics by administrative reason for removal were not available prior to fiscal year 1908. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 68. ALIENS DEPORTED BY ADMINISTRATIVE REASON FOR REMOVAL
FISCAL YEARS 1981-90**

Year	Total	Convictions for criminal or narcotics violations	Related to criminal or narcotics violations	Entered without inspection	Violation of nonimmigrant status	Other
1981-90	213,071	30,630	1,972	155,405	15,982	9,082
1981	16,720	310	54	13,601	1,959	796
1982	14,518	413	64	11,554	1,796	691
1983	18,232	863	93	14,318	1,958	1,000
1984	17,607	981	80	14,082	1,702	762
1985	21,358	1,551	151	16,957	1,916	783
1986	22,314	1,708	165	17,812	1,865	764
1987	22,342	4,111	274	15,833	1,273	851
1988	23,136	5,474	308	15,337	996	1,021
1989	30,534	7,036	343	20,706	1,265	1,184
1990	26,310	8,183	440	15,205	1,252	1,230

NOTE: The definition of which aliens counted as criminal aliens changed in 1990. See Enforcement section of text.

**TABLE 69. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1993			1994			1995		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
All countries	6,453	451	6,002	5,990	588	5,402	4,567	429	4,138
Europe	479	17	462	533	19	514	362	10	352
Albania	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Austria	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Belgium	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Bulgaria	30	-	30	46	-	46	38	-	38
Czechoslovakia, former	17	1	16	8	-	8	5	-	5
Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Unknown republic	17	1	16	7	-	7	4	-	4
Denmark	9	-	9	2	-	2	1	-	1
Estonia	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Finland	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1
France	19	-	19	10	-	10	15	1	14
Germany	25	-	25	24	4	20	27	1	26
Greece	10	1	9	11	1	10	10	-	10
Hungary	13	1	12	10	-	10	10	-	10
Iceland	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1
Ireland	17	-	17	8	-	8	1	-	1
Italy	18	2	16	20	1	19	7	-	7
Latvia	-	-	-	4	-	4	3	-	3
Lithuania	10	-	10	16	-	16	5	-	5
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Netherlands	6	-	6	4	-	4	6	1	5
Norway	2	-	2	2	-	2	3	-	3
Poland	129	2	127	107	2	105	35	2	33
Portugal	9	3	6	3	-	3	6	-	6
Romania	38	-	38	74	2	72	52	1	51
Soviet Union, former	26	1	25	66	1	65	48	2	46
Armenia	1	-	1	8	-	8	5	-	5
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belarus	-	-	-	5	-	5	6	-	6
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Moldova	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Russia	11	1	10	30	-	30	24	2	22
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ukraine	3	-	3	7	-	7	4	-	4
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown republic	11	-	11	15	1	14	6	-	6
Spain	6	-	6	11	1	10	7	1	6
Sweden	1	-	1	5	-	5	3	-	3
Switzerland	2	-	2	7	-	7	4	-	4
United Kingdom	63	5	58	66	5	61	54	1	53
Yugoslavia, former	26	1	25	25	1	24	14	-	14
Bosnia-Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Croatia	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Macedonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	26	1	25	24	1	23	13	-	13
Asia	799	24	775	731	12	719	440	13	427
Afghanistan	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	-	4
Bangladesh	5	-	5	14	-	14	3	-	3
Burma	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2
Cambodia	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
China, People's Republic	119	-	119	55	1	54	32	4	28
Cyprus	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	16	3	13	8	-	8	3	-	3
India	63	5	58	68	-	68	52	-	52
Indonesia	13	2	11	6	-	6	4	-	4
Iran	56	2	54	43	2	41	6	-	6

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 69. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1993			1994			1995		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Iraq	8	-	8	3	-	3	3	-	3
Israel	22	3	19	26	1	25	10	-	10
Japan	42	-	42	24	-	24	16	-	16
Jordan	38	1	37	30	1	29	18	2	16
Korea	50	1	49	55	-	55	34	-	34
Kuwait	4	-	4	4	-	4	1	-	1
Laos	11	-	11	5	-	5	12	1	11
Lebanon	25	1	24	36	-	36	9	1	8
Macau	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Malaysia	21	3	18	6	1	5	5	-	5
Maldives	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-
Nepal	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3
Pakistan	27	-	27	24	2	22	12	-	12
Philippines	191	-	191	245	2	243	173	4	169
Saudi Arabia	4	-	4	9	-	9	1	-	1
Singapore	4	-	4	1	-	1	2	-	2
Sri Lanka	10	-	10	10	-	10	4	-	4
Syria	10	-	10	9	-	9	8	-	8
Taiwan	19	-	19	12	-	12	2	-	2
Thailand	23	-	23	9	1	8	13	-	13
Turkey	11	-	11	12	-	12	3	-	3
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Vietnam	2	2	-	4	1	3	4	1	3
Yemen	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Africa	139	5	134	99	3	96	82	7	75
Algeria	2	-	2	2	-	2	1	-	1
Burundi	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Cape Verde	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic ³	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Congo, Republic ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cote d'Ivoire	1	-	1	2	-	2	2	1	1
Egypt	31	-	31	11	1	10	16	-	16
Eritrea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	10	-	10	11	-	11	8	-	8
Gabon	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Angola, The	5	-	5	-	-	-	3	-	3
Ghana	1	-	1	7	-	7	4	1	3
Guinea	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3
Ivory Coast	4	-	4	3	-	3	2	-	2
Ivory Coast	2	1	1	7	-	7	-	-	-
Ivory Coast	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mali	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Morocco	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2
Namibia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niger	10	-	10	7	-	7	5	-	5
Nigeria	28	2	26	18	1	17	12	4	8
Rwanda	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Senegal	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	1	-	1	2	-	2	5	-	5
Somalia	14	2	12	7	-	7	-	-	-
South Africa	8	-	8	4	-	4	10	1	9
Sudan	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	4	-	4	2	-	2	3	-	3
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	1	-	1	2	1	1	2	-	2
Zambia	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-

footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 69. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1993			1994			1995		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Oceania	60	3	57	51	3	48	34	2	32
American Samoa	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Australia	9	-	9	4	-	4	10	-	10
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji	14	-	14	17	-	17	9	-	9
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	9	1	8	9	-	9	6	2	4
Palau	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
Polynesia, French	11	-	11	9	2	7	4	-	4
Samoa ⁴	8	-	8	6	-	6	1	-	1
Tonga	7	1	6	3	-	3	1	-	1
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North America	4,600	374	4,226	4,224	514	3,710	3,370	362	3,008
Canada	98	8	90	69	8	61	53	10	43
Mexico	2,774	243	2,531	2,740	387	2,353	2,405	261	2,144
Caribbean	506	61	445	526	71	455	380	67	313
Antigua-Barbuda	2	1	1	3	-	3	1	-	1
Aruba	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Bahamas, The	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Barbados	1	-	1	4	2	2	-	-	-
Bermuda	4	3	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
British Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	30	9	21	34	17	17	29	18	11
Dominica	6	1	5	7	-	7	6	-	6
Dominican Republic	355	29	326	390	31	359	251	36	215
Grenada	3	1	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
Haiti	8	-	8	17	3	14	32	4	28
Jamaica	63	15	48	43	14	29	34	7	27
Montserrat	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	1	-	1	2	-	2	3	1	2
St. Lucia	2	-	2	2	1	1	6	-	6
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
Trinidad & Tobago	27	2	25	17	3	14	14	1	13
Turks & Caicos Islands	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central America	1,222	62	1,160	889	48	841	532	24	508
Belize	10	-	10	14	2	12	16	1	15
Costa Rica	16	-	16	9	1	8	13	-	13
El Salvador	604	32	572	350	19	331	186	8	178
Guatemala	207	12	195	145	9	136	134	7	127
Honduras	124	3	121	131	9	122	88	3	85
Nicaragua	244	12	232	225	6	219	83	2	81
Panama	17	3	14	15	2	13	12	3	9
South America	333	27	306	327	36	291	273	34	239
Argentina	14	-	14	27	-	27	8	-	8
Bolivia	28	3	25	15	1	14	9	-	9
Brazil	38	1	37	38	-	38	29	2	27
Chile	19	-	19	16	-	16	14	1	13
Colombia	99	14	85	98	24	74	101	20	81
Ecuador	40	3	37	28	3	25	22	2	20
Guyana	19	2	17	10	2	8	8	2	6
Paraguay	2	-	2	1	-	1	2	1	1
Peru	49	3	46	73	3	70	56	3	53
Suriname	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	2
Uruguay	7	-	7	4	-	4	1	-	1
Venezuela	18	1	17	15	1	14	21	3	18
Unknown and not reported	43	1	42	25	1	24	6	1	5

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 69. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1996			1997		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
All countries	4,387	436	3,951	6,677	664	6,013
Europe	322	8	314	454	20	434
Albania	3	-	3	2	-	2
Austria	3	1	2	1	-	1
Belgium	3	-	3	2	1	1
Bulgaria	29	-	29	41	1	40
Czechoslovakia, former	11	-	11	27	-	27
Czech Republic	1	-	1	2	-	2
Slovak Republic	4	-	4	10	-	10
Unknown republic	6	-	6	15	-	15
Denmark	-	-	-	1	-	1
Estonia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	15	-	15	12	-	12
Germany	15	-	15	29	-	29
Greece	5	-	5	3	-	3
Hungary	6	-	6	9	-	9
Iceland	1	-	1	-	-	-
Ireland	5	-	5	4	1	3
Italy	14	1	13	7	1	6
Latvia	2	-	2	1	-	1
Lithuania	1	-	1	11	-	11
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	6	-	6	8	-	8
Norway	3	-	3	1	-	1
Poland	39	-	39	47	1	46
Portugal	2	1	1	9	1	8
Romania	36	-	36	59	-	59
Soviet Union, former	60	1	59	97	6	91
Armenia	14	-	14	29	3	26
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	2	-	2
Belarus	-	-	-	2	-	2
Georgia	-	-	-	4	1	3
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	4	-	4
Moldova	-	-	-	3	-	3
Russia	28	1	27	31	1	30
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	13	-	13	21	1	20
Uzbekistan	1	-	1	-	-	-
Unknown republic	4	-	4	1	-	1
Spain	5	-	5	12	2	10
Sweden	5	1	4	3	-	3
Switzerland	2	-	2	1	-	1
United Kingdom	34	3	31	35	5	30
Yugoslavia, former	17	-	17	32	1	31
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1	-	1	2	-	2
Croatia	2	-	2	3	-	3
Macedonia	2	-	2	-	-	-
Unknown	12	-	12	27	1	26
Asia	451	14	437	577	20	557
Afghanistan	2	1	1	-	-	-
Bangladesh	10	-	10	10	-	10
Burma	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-
China, People's Republic	31	2	29	60	1	59
Cyprus	1	-	1	-	-	-
Hong Kong	7	-	7	7	-	7
India	37	1	36	67	-	67
Indonesia	4	-	4	10	-	10
Iran	11	-	11	23	1	22

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 69. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1996			1997		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Iraq	1	-	1	2	-	2
Israel	16	1	15	18	1	17
Japan	17	1	16	17	-	17
Jordan	15	-	15	29	1	28
Korea	23	2	21	33	3	30
Kuwait	2	1	1	1	1	-
Laos	4	-	4	5	2	3
Lebanon	16	1	15	19	2	17
Macau	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	7	-	7	6	-	6
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	1	-	1	1	-	1
Pakistan	13	-	13	56	3	53
Philippines	178	1	177	159	4	155
Saudi Arabia	1	-	1	1	-	1
Singapore	1	1	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	18	-	18	19	-	19
Syria	1	-	1	8	-	8
Taiwan	9	-	9	5	-	5
Thailand	15	-	15	10	-	10
Turkey	6	-	6	4	1	3
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vietnam	3	2	1	4	-	4
Yemen	1	-	1	3	-	3
Africa	75	3	72	139	8	131
Algeria	2	-	2	-	-	-
Burundi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cameroon	4	-	4	1	-	1
Cape Verde	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic ³	1	-	1	4	-	4
Congo, Republic ³	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cote d'Ivoire	3	-	3	6	-	6
Egypt	5	1	4	12	-	12
Eritrea	-	-	-	3	-	3
Ethiopia	7	-	7	15	-	15
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gambia, The	2	-	2	4	-	4
Ghana	5	-	5	8	2	6
Guinea	1	-	1	2	-	2
Kenya	5	-	5	1	-	1
Liberia	3	-	3	2	-	2
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	2	-	2	-	-	-
Mali	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	2	1	1	5	-	5
Namibia	-	-	-	1	-	1
Niger	2	-	2	2	-	2
Nigeria	6	-	6	22	3	19
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	1	-	1	7	-	7
Sierra Leone	4	-	4	11	-	11
Somalia	7	-	7	7	-	7
South Africa	9	1	8	15	1	14
Sudan	-	-	-	4	1	3
Tanzania	-	-	-	1	-	1
Togo	-	-	-	2	1	1
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	1	-	1	2	-	2
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	3	-	3	1	-	1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 69. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY FISCAL YEARS 1993-97—Continued

Region and country of nationality ¹	1996			1997		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non-criminal
Oceania	39	3	36	35	1	34
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	4	-	4	5	-	5
Cook Islands	2	-	2	-	-	-
Fiji	10	2	8	9	-	9
Kiribati	1	-	1	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States	2	1	1	1	1	-
New Zealand	3	-	3	3	-	3
Palau	-	-	-	1	-	1
Polynesia, French	8	-	8	9	-	9
Samoa ⁴	5	-	5	6	-	6
Tonga	3	-	3	1	-	1
Vanuatu	1	-	1	-	-	-
North America	3,305	395	2,910	5,109	573	4,536
Canada	59	1	58	60	6	54
Mexico	2,426	318	2,108	3,722	449	3,273
Caribbean	284	51	233	430	84	346
Antigua-Barbuda	2	-	2	4	1	3
Aruba	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bahamas, The	2	1	1	4	1	3
Barbados	1	1	-	2	-	2
Bermuda	-	-	-	1	-	1
British Virgin Islands	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cuba	18	11	7	20	12	8
Dominica	9	-	9	21	2	19
Dominican Republic	176	19	157	279	42	237
Grenada	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haiti	13	2	11	10	1	9
Jamaica	28	15	13	46	18	28
Montserrat	-	-	-	2	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	2	-	2	1	-	1
St. Kitts-Nevis	4	-	4	6	-	6
St. Lucia	4	-	4	7	-	7
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	1	-	1	1	-	1
Trinidad & Tobago	24	2	22	25	6	19
Turks & Caicos Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central America	536	25	511	897	34	863
Belize	7	-	7	7	2	5
Costa Rica	7	1	6	16	-	16
El Salvador	174	6	168	364	11	353
Guatemala	137	6	131	246	8	238
Honduras	146	7	139	166	7	159
Nicaragua	50	1	49	86	2	84
Panama	15	4	11	12	4	8
South America	190	13	177	355	41	314
Argentina	8	-	8	9	-	9
Bolivia	8	-	8	29	1	28
Brazil	23	-	23	61	2	59
Chile	9	2	7	14	2	12
Colombia	41	5	36	68	20	48
Ecuador	28	3	25	52	3	49
Guyana	7	1	6	9	7	2
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	43	1	42	92	5	87
Suriname	2	-	2	-	-	-
Uruguay	1	1	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	20	-	20	21	1	20
Unknown and not reported	5	-	5	8	1	7

¹ Country is defined as nationality for sovereign states and country of birth for dependencies. ² Criminal status includes those cases in which INS has evidence of a conviction. ³ In May 1997 Zaire was formally recognized as the Democratic Republic of the Congo; the Congo is referred to by its conventional name, the Republic of the Congo. ⁴ In August 1997 Western Samoa was formally recognized as Samoa (Independent State).

NOTE: Aliens under docket control required to depart are a type of voluntary departure.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 70. SERVICE PARTICIPATION IN THE CONTROL OF MARIJUANA, NARCOTICS,
AND DANGEROUS DRUG TRAFFIC
FISCAL YEARS 1986-97**

Year and seizure	Type of contraband							Total
	Marijuana (lbs.)	Heroin (ozs.)	Opium (ozs.)	Cocaine (ozs.)	Hashish (ozs.)	Dangerous drug pills (units)	Other	
1986:								
Number of seizures	2,377	71	3	291	391	238	110	3,481
Amount seized	143,232.8	990.4	65.1	44,200.5	460.7	160,392	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	91,173,982	59,758,294	1,529,600	111,111,329	182,965	267,252	180,581	264,204,003
1987:								
Number of seizures	4,003	83	3	511	279	312	201	5,392
Amount seized	225,946.7	1,327.4	184.1	209,259.8	115.6	654,437	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	188,351,449	27,261,814	103,300	435,983,013	28,312	2,525,201	7,423,275	661,676,364
1988:								
Number of seizures	4,190	126	3	676	259	231	339	5,824
Amount seized	333,790.1	1,307.0	19.8	236,520.4	107.9	104,043	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	250,444,625	40,370,058	250,800	505,038,974	39,634	145,194	7,245,615	803,534,900
1989:								
Number of seizures	5,920	368	13	1,609	181	224	441	8,756
Amount seized	556,864.7	23,767.6	231.3	641,487.5	79.0	6,113,197	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	442,913,841	193,443,462	216,803	1,346,492,775	101,486	1,896,080	2,870,994	1,987,935,441
1990:								
Number of seizures	4,759	577	X	1,847	X	164	388	7,735
Amount seized	441,125.9	6,193.0	X	832,419.0	X	73,249	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	335,137,424	56,229,417	X	1,334,308,733	X	230,468	13,527,003	1,739,433,045
1991:								
Number of seizures	4,983	403	X	1,624	X	133	289	7,432
Amount seized	388,104.3	3,717.3	X	877,419.5	X	160,431	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	330,633,986	31,734,541	X	1,224,947,975	X	380,698	5,783,668	1,593,480,868
1992:								
Number of seizures	6,162	285	X	1,265	X	93	276	8,081
Amount seized	587,512.5	6,859.6	X	796,681.0	X	362,199	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	552,035,249	70,081,917	X	1,008,758,349	X	2,763,233	2,215,141	1,635,853,889
1993:								
Number of seizures	7,846	269	X	1,219	X	112	364	9,810
Amount seized	683,687.3	5,976.3	X	847,745.8	X	75,965	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	584,183,518	37,977,961	X	1,565,789,390	X	173,414	15,909,284	2,204,033,567
1994:								
Number of seizures	7,149	281	X	977	X	116	412	8,935
Amount seized	676,409.3	5,792.0	X	792,470.5	X	104,658	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	573,151,772	22,924,897	X	1,523,220,862	X	445,487	34,347,991	2,154,091,009
1995:								
Number of seizures	6,713	271	X	924	X	134	371	8,413
Amount seized	724,523.7	13,205.5	X	1,362,257.8	X	250,970	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	623,098,290	40,781,651	X	2,214,676,534	X	228,989	36,550,675	2,915,336,139
1996:								
Number of seizures	6,843	230	X	767	X	173	285	8,298
Amount seized	752,821.8	32,755.3	X	574,536.5	X	331,165	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	621,459,396	98,118,654	X	834,304,496	X	507,961	23,281,958	1,577,672,465
1997:								
Number of seizures	7,715	178	X	649	X	142	338	9,022
Amount seized	873,193.4	3,182.5	X	421,113.8	X	1,982,769	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	720,270,279	15,327,020	X	637,118,737	X	931,830	31,189,091	1,404,836,957

NOTE: Data for fiscal years 1993-96 presented in the last edition of the *Yearbook* have been updated and corrected. Starting in 1990, the reporting of opium seizures is combined with heroin, and hashish is combined with marijuana. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 71. PROSECUTIONS, FINES, AND IMPRISONMENT FOR IMMIGRATION
AND NATIONALITY VIOLATIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1991-97**

Action taken	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Prosecutions:							
Total disposed of	18,882	14,655	14,429	11,518	13,557	14,173	17,081
Convictions	11,509	9,865	11,685	10,210	12,075	12,121	16,184
Acquittals	80	57	31	16	72	54	12
Dismissals ¹	7,293	4,733	2,713	1,292	1,410	1,998	885
Prosecutions for immigration violations:							
Disposed of	18,297	14,138	14,363	11,485	13,519	14,136	17,004
Convictions	11,392	9,766	11,619	10,178	12,038	12,086	16,109
Acquittals	77	57	31	15	72	54	12
Dismissals ¹	6,828	4,315	2,713	1,292	1,409	1,996	883
Prosecution for nationality violations:							
Disposed of	585	517	66	33	38	37	77
Convictions	117	99	66	32	37	35	75
Acquittals	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Dismissals ¹	465	418	-	-	1	2	2
Aggregate fines and imprisonment:							
Fines (dollars)	2,622,659	1,673,488	1,074,717	450,729	906,675	1,101,592	751,500
Immigration violations	2,508,084	1,670,839	1,069,757	444,909	894,825	1,101,292	734,261
Nationality violations	114,575	2,649	4,960	5,820	11,850	300	17,239
Imprisonment (years)	5,748	5,592	6,413	6,214	6,834	6,793	11,038
Immigration violations	5,610	5,550	6,384	6,198	6,811	6,774	11,014
Nationality violations	138	42	29	16	23	19	24

¹ Dismissed or otherwise closed. - Represents zero.

Note: Data for fiscal years 1993-96 presented in the 1996 edition of the *Statistical Yearbook* have been updated and corrected.

**TABLE 72. CONVICTIONS FOR IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY VIOLATIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1991-97**

Violations	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
All violations	11,509	9,865	11,685	10,210	12,075	12,121	16,184
Immigration violations	11,392	9,766	11,619	10,178	12,038	12,086	16,109
Entry of aliens illegally	7,214	6,341	7,179	6,607	7,430	6,331	9,703
Reentries of deported aliens	547	477	766	803	1,475	2,331	2,859
Bringing in, transporting, harboring, and inducing illegal entry of aliens	1,498	977	1,008	732	763	1,307	1,185
Fraud, misuse of visas, entry permits, and other entry documents	318	306	293	306	211	193	161
Fraud and false statements or entries	68	109	116	40	61	52	77
Alien registration or alien address violations	93	39	7	15	34	7	11
Producing, transferring, possessing, using, or selling false identification documents	602	497	802	672	1,123	768	1,181
Conspire to defraud U.S.	252	121	699	462	442	666	344
Producing, processing, selling of a controlled substance	466	498	742	523	477	408	562
Other violations	334	401	7	18	22	23	26
Nationality violations	117	99	66	32	37	35	75
False representation as citizens of U.S.	69	59	56	24	27	16	37
False statements and procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlawfully	36	37	3	3	5	4	21
Reproduction and sale of citizenship and naturalization papers	12	3	7	5	5	15	17

NA Not available.

Note: Data for fiscal years 1993-96 presented in the 1996 edition of the *Statistical Yearbook* have been updated and corrected.

TABLE 73. WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS, JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ORDERS OF DEPORTATION, AND DECLARATORY JUDGEMENTS IN EXCLUSION AND DEPORTATION CASES
FISCAL YEARS 1991-97

Action taken	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 ¹
<i>Writs of habeas corpus:</i>							
Total disposed of	397	331	447	343	436	421	584
Favorable to U.S. government	363	278	405	301	353	353	466
Unfavorable to U.S. government	15	12	15	21	23	27	21
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	19	41	27	21	60	41	97
Total pending end of year	248	388	425	553	532	596	766
<i>Judicial review of orders of deportation (Section 106, INA):</i>							
Total disposed of	392	608	807	685	823	796	1,201
Favorable to U.S. government	252	441	595	575	668	659	933
Unfavorable to U.S. government	35	57	97	58	101	93	80
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	105	110	115	52	54	44	188
Total pending end of year	593	708	766	837	848	869	1,405
<i>Declaratory judgements:</i>							
Total disposed of	191	182	173	145	158	143	184
Favorable to U.S. government	141	137	137	129	115	114	104
Unfavorable to U.S. government	13	21	18	3	19	14	16
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	37	24	18	13	24	15	64
Involving claims of U.S. nationality (8 U.S.C. 1503)	4	19	7	4	10	5	15
Favorable to U.S. government	-	17	6	3	4	5	7
Unfavorable to U.S. government	1	1	-	-	4	-	1
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	3	1	1	1	2	-	7
Involving exclusion or deportation	187	163	166	141	148	138	169
Favorable to U.S. government	141	120	131	126	111	109	97
Unfavorable to U.S. government	12	20	18	3	17	14	15
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	34	23	17	12	20	15	57

¹ Includes complete counts from the New York District office beginning in fiscal year 1997; in prior years, only actions taken at the Brooklyn Office were reported.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 74. PRIVATE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY BILLS
INTRODUCED AND LAWS ENACTED
77TH THROUGH 105TH CONGRESS**

Congress	Bills introduced	Laws enacted
105th Congress (first session)	35	-
104th Congress	59	2
103rd Congress	50	4
102nd Congress	71	11
101st Congress	127	7
100th Congress	194	20
99th Congress	347	15
98th Congress	454	33
97th Congress	728	42
96th Congress	902	83
95th Congress	1,024	138
94th Congress	1,023	99
93rd Congress	1,085	63
92nd Congress	2,866	62
91st Congress	6,266	113
90th Congress	7,293	218
89th Congress	5,285	279
88th Congress	3,647	196
87th Congress	3,592	544
86th Congress	3,069	488
85th Congress	4,364	927
84th Congress	4,474	1,227
83rd Congress	4,797	753
82nd Congress	3,669	729
81st Congress	2,811	505
80th Congress	1,141	121
79th Congress	429	14
78th Congress	163	12
77th Congress	430	22

- Represents zero.

VII. ESTIMATES

This section presents estimates of the number of persons who leave the United States to take up residence elsewhere, as well as the number and characteristics of persons residing in this country illegally, and describes INS' efforts to develop reliable information on the total number of persons who enter the United States each year.

Although a considerable amount of detailed information is available about immigrants, temporary visitors, and other categories of international migrants to the United States, significant gaps remain in our knowledge about immigration to the United States. In some areas these deficiencies persist because of the inherent difficulty in estimating the numbers, as is the case for emigration and illegal immigration. As a result, no detailed tables on these two categories are included in the *Statistical Yearbook*.

Emigration

The collection of statistics on emigration from the United States was discontinued in 1957; no direct measure of emigration has been available since then. Estimates compiled in this country and statistics collected in other countries indicate that emigration from the United States has increased steadily since the 1950s, exceeding 100,000 per year from 1970 to 1990, and surpassing 200,000 in the 1990s. These figures are consistent with U.S. historical experience; between 1900 and 1990, approximately 38

million immigrants were admitted, and an estimated 12 million foreign-born persons emigrated.¹ That is, for every 100 immigrants admitted, roughly 30 returned home (see Table M).

The U.S. Bureau of the Census currently uses an annual emigration figure of 222,000, which includes both citizens and aliens, for computing national population estimates. Statistics (shown above) on U.S. residents migrating to other countries published by the United Nations and the Economic Commission for Europe indicate that emigration from the United States could be substantially above 200,000 annually.

Accurate, detailed, and timely estimates of emigration are needed to develop and evaluate U.S. immigration policy, to derive accurate national and local population estimates (including estimates of illegal immigration), and to

¹ Warren, Robert and Ellen Percy Kraly, 1985, *The Elusive Exodus: Emigration from the United States*, Population Trends and Public Policy Occasional Paper No. 8, March, Population Reference Bureau: Washington, D.C.

Table M
Immigration and Emigration by Decade: 1901-90

Period	Immigrants to the U.S. (Thousands)	Emigrants from the U.S. (Thousands)	Net Immigration (Thousands)	Ratio: Emigration/ Immigration
Total, 1901-90	37,869	11,882	25,987	.31
1981-90	7,338	1,600	5,738	.22
1971-80	4,493	1,176	3,317	.26
1961-70	3,322	900	2,422	.27
1951-60	2,515	425	2,090	.17
1941-50	1,035	281	754	.27
1931-40	528	649	-121	1.23
1921-30	4,107	1,685	2,422	.41
1911-20	5,736	2,157	3,579	.38
1901-10	8,795	3,008	5,787	.34

Source: 1995 *Statistical Yearbook*, Table 1; Warren, Robert and Ellen Percy Kraly, 1985, *The Elusive Exodus: Emigration from the United States*, Population Trends and Public Policy Occasional Paper No. 8, March, Population Reference Bureau: Washington, D.C.

Emigration from the United States to Top Ten Countries of Destination: Selected Years, 1980s

All countries	241,000
1. Mexico	55,000
2. United Kingdom	31,000
3. Germany	29,000
4. Canada	20,000
5. Japan	19,000
6. Philippines	19,000
7. Guatemala	13,000
8. Indonesia	9,000
9. Australia	8,000
10. Italy	4,000

Source: 1989 U.N. *Demographic Yearbook*, Table 28; Economic Commission for Europe, CES/710/Corr.

measure coverage of the decennial censuses. The sketchy data that are available indicate that emigration is a large and growing component of U.S. population change. However, partly because of inherent methodological difficulties, data on emigration from the United States are not being collected.

Illegal Immigrants²

In 1994 the INS released detailed estimates of the undocumented immigrant population residing in the United States as of October 1992.³ Those estimates were useful for a variety of purposes, including planning and policy development at the national and state level, evaluating the effects of proposed legislation, and assessing the fiscal impacts of undocumented immigration.

Over the past 2 years, the INS has revised those estimates and updated them to October 1996. The estimates presented here incorporate new data on the foreign-born population collected by the Census Bureau, improvements in the methodology recommended by the General Accounting Office (GAO), suggestions provided by outside reviewers, and further analyses of INS' data sources and estimation procedures. Revised and updated

estimates of the undocumented population have been computed for each state of residence and for nearly 100 countries of origin.

Data Overview

About 5.0 million undocumented immigrants were residing in the United States in October 1996, with a range of about 4.6 to 5.4 million. The population was estimated to be growing by about 275,000 each year, which is about 25,000 lower than the annual level of growth estimated by the INS in 1994.

California is the leading state of residence, with 2.0 million, or 40 percent of the undocumented population. The 7 states with the largest estimated numbers of undocumented immigrants—California (2.0 million), Texas (700,000), New York (540,000), Florida (350,000), Illinois (290,000), New Jersey (135,000), and Arizona (115,000)—accounted for 83 percent of the total population in October 1996.

The 5.0 million undocumented immigrants made up about 1.9 percent of the total U.S. population, with the highest percentages in California, the District of Columbia, and Texas. In the majority of states, undocumented residents comprise less than 1 percent of the population.

***An estimated 5 million
undocumented immigrants
were residing in the
United States in October 1996.***

Mexico is the leading country of origin, with 2.7 million, or 54 percent, of the population. The Mexican undocumented population has grown at an average annual level of just over 150,000 since 1988. The 15 countries with 50,000 or more undocumented immigrants in 1996 accounted for 82 percent of the total population. The large majority, over 80 percent, of all undocumented immigrants are from countries in the Western Hemisphere.

About 2.1 million, or 41 percent, of the total undocumented population in 1996 are nonimmigrant overstays. That is, they entered legally on a temporary basis and failed to depart. The proportion of the undocumented population who are overstays varies considerably by country of origin. About 16 percent of the Mexican undocumented population are nonimmigrant overstays, compared to 26 percent of those from Central America, and 91 percent from all other countries.

² The estimated illegal immigrant population from the Dominican Republic shown in Table N was revised from 50,000 (shown in the 1995 *Yearbook*) to 75,000 following a review of the estimates for Dominica and the Dominican Republic.

³ Warren, Robert, 1994, *Estimates of the Unauthorized Immigrant Population Residing in the United States, by Country of Origin and State of Residence: October 1992*, Unpublished paper, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.

National estimates

The total number of undocumented immigrants residing in the United States in October 1996 is estimated to be 5.0 million (Table N), with a range of about 4.6 to 5.4 million. The estimate for October 1996 is about 1.1 million higher than the revised estimate of 3.9 million for October 1992; this implies that the population grew by about 275,000 annually during the 1992-96 period, about the same as the annual growth of 281,000 estimated for the previous period. The original INS estimates for October 1992 and October 1988, released in 1994, showed average annual growth of 300,000.

The undocumented population grows at varying levels from year to year, but the data available to make these estimates do not permit the derivation of annual figures to measure year-to-year changes. However, the similar levels of growth for the 1988-92 and 1992-96 periods, 281,000 and 275,000, respectively, suggest that the overall level of growth has been fairly constant over the past decade. This

also indicates that the rate of growth of the undocumented resident population has declined since 1988.

State of residence

The estimates for states reflect the well-established pattern of geographic concentration of undocumented immigrants in the United States. As expected, California was the leading state of residence, with 2.0 million, or 40 percent, of the total number of undocumented residents in October 1996. Seven states—California (2.0 million), Texas (700,000), New York (540,000), Florida (350,000), Illinois (290,000), New Jersey (135,000), and Arizona (115,000)—accounted for 83 percent of the population in October 1996 (Table N).

The estimated undocumented population of California has grown by an average of about 100,000 annually since the end of the IRCA legalization program in 1988. More than 83 percent of total growth of the undocumented population since 1988 has occurred in the top seven states. With the

Table N
**Estimated Illegal Immigrant Population for Top Twenty Countries
of Origin and Top Twenty States of Residence: October 1996**

Country of origin	Population	State of residence	Population
All countries	5,000,000	All states	5,000,000
1. Mexico	2,700,000	1. California	2,000,000
2. El Salvador	335,000	2. Texas	700,000
3. Guatemala	165,000	3. New York	540,000
4. Canada	120,000	4. Florida	350,000
5. Haiti	105,000	5. Illinois	290,000
6. Philippines	95,000	6. New Jersey	135,000
7. Honduras	90,000	7. Arizona	115,000
8. Dominican Republic ¹	75,000	8. Massachusetts	85,000
9. Nicaragua	70,000	9. Virginia	55,000
10. Poland	70,000	10. Washington	52,000
11. Bahamas, The	70,000	11. Colorado	45,000
12. Colombia	65,000	12. Maryland	44,000
13. Ecuador	55,000	13. Michigan	37,000
14. Trinidad & Tobago	50,000	14. Pennsylvania	37,000
15. Jamaica	50,000	15. New Mexico	37,000
16. Pakistan	41,000	16. Oregon	33,000
17. India	33,000	17. Georgia	32,000
18. Ireland	30,000	18. District of Columbia	30,000
19. Korea	30,000	19. Connecticut	29,000
20. Peru	30,000	20. Nevada	24,000
Other	721,000	Other	330,000

¹ The estimated illegal immigrant population from the Dominican Republic was revised from 50,000 (shown in the 1995 *Yearbook*) to 75,000 following a review of the estimates for Dominica and the Dominican Republic.

exception of Massachusetts (6,000), none of the remaining 43 states grew by more than 3,000 undocumented residents annually. In 27 states, the undocumented population grew by an average of 1,000 or less each year.

Country of origin

Mexico is the leading source country of undocumented immigration to the United States. In October 1996 an estimated 2.7 million undocumented immigrants from Mexico had established residence here (Table N). Mexican undocumented immigrants constituted about 54 percent of the total undocumented population. The estimated population from Mexico increased by just over 150,000 annually in both the 1988-92 and 1992-96 periods.

The estimated number of Mexican undocumented immigrants who arrived between 1990 and 1996 is based on data on country of birth and year of immigration collected by the Census Bureau in the March 1994, 1995, and 1996 Current Population Surveys (CPS). Demographic analysis of the CPS data indicates that approximately 230,000 undocumented Mexican immigrants established residence annually between 1990 and 1996. This is the net annual addition of undocumented Mexicans who arrived during the period. Note, however, that it does not reflect the average annual growth of the Mexican undocumented population. To compute average annual growth it is necessary to subtract the number of undocumented Mexicans who lived here in January 1990 and who emigrated, died, or adjusted to legal permanent resident status during the 1990-96 period. This last step produces the estimate cited above of just over 150,000 annual growth of the Mexican undocumented population since 1988.

In October 1996, 15 countries were each the source of 50,000 or more undocumented immigrants (Table N). The top five countries are geographically close to the United States—Mexico, El Salvador, Guatemala, Canada, and Haiti. Of the top 15 countries, only the Philippines and Poland are outside the Western Hemisphere. The estimated undocumented population from Poland has declined by more than 25 percent, from 95,000 to 70,000, since 1988, possibly reflecting changed conditions in that country over the last several years.

Although undocumented immigrants come to the United States from all countries of the world, relatively few countries add substantially to the population. The annual growth of the undocumented population can be grouped into four disparate categories: 1) Mexico, with more than half of the annual growth, adds just over 150,000 undocumented residents each year; 2) six countries—El Salvador, Guatemala, Canada, Haiti, Honduras, and the Dominican Republic—each add between 6,000 and 12,000

annually; 3) thirteen countries each add about 2,000 to 4,000 annually; and 4) the remaining approximately 200 other countries add a total of about 30,000 undocumented residents each year (Table N). A large majority of the additions each year, more than 80 percent, are from countries in the Western Hemisphere.

Estimation Procedure

Methodology

The estimates were constructed by combining detailed statistics, by year of entry, for each component of change that contributes to the undocumented immigrant population residing in the United States. For most countries of the world, the typical way of entering the undocumented population in the United States is to arrive as a nonimmigrant and stay beyond the specified period of admission. This segment of the population, referred to here as “nonimmigrant overstays”, constitutes roughly 40 percent of the undocumented immigrant population residing in the United States. The rest of the population, more widely publicized, enter surreptitiously across land borders, usually between official ports of entry. This part of the population, often referred to as EWIs (entry without inspection), includes persons from nearly every country, but a large majority of them are from Mexico; most of the rest are natives of Central American countries.

Primary sets of data

The figures presented here were constructed from five primary sets of data. Each set of data was compiled separately for 99 countries and each continent of origin.

- 1) *Entered before 1982*—estimates (as of October 1988) of the undocumented immigrant population who established residence in the United States before 1982 and did not legalize under the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986. The assumption used to estimate this part of the population is based on estimates developed by the Census Bureau using data from the June 1988 Current Population Survey (CPS).
- 2) *Net overstays*—estimates for 1982 to 1996 of the net number of nonimmigrant overstays, for 99 countries of origin, derived from INS data bases. Estimates were derived by: a) matching INS I-94 arrival/departure records; b) adjusting for the incomplete collection of departure forms; and c) subtracting the number of nonimmigrant overstays who subsequently either departed or adjusted to legal resident status.
- 3) *Net EWIs*—estimates of the number from each country who entered without inspection (EWI) and established residence here between 1982 and 1996. A very large majority of all EWIs are from Mexico. Average annual estimates of Mexican EWIs were derived by: a) adjusting

the CPS count of the Mexican-born population for underenumeration; b) subtracting the estimated legally resident population counted in the CPS; and c) subtracting the estimated number of net overstays.

4) *Mortality*—estimates of the annual number of deaths to the resident undocumented immigrant population. The estimates were derived using an annual crude death rate of 3.9 per 1,000, which was computed using a modified age distribution of IRCA applicants and age-specific death rates of the foreign-born population.

5) *Emigration*—estimates of the number of undocumented immigrants who resided here at the beginning of a period (either October 1988 or October 1992), and who emigrated from the United States in the following 4-year period. Estimates of emigration are based on statistics published by the Census Bureau in *Technical Paper No. 9*.

Construction of the estimates

Estimates of the undocumented immigrant population were derived for October 1988, October 1992, and October 1996 for 99 individual countries and for each continent of origin. The calculations were carried out separately for overstays and EWIs.

Estimates by state of residence

In the earlier estimates for October 1992, the state distribution of the undocumented population was based on the U.S. residence pattern of each country's applicants for legalization under IRCA; the results were summed to obtain state totals. This assumed that, for each country of origin, undocumented immigrants who resided in the United States in October 1992 had the same U.S. residence pattern as IRCA applicants from that country. The revised and updated estimates presented here incorporate the same assumption for the October 1988 undocumented population. However, it was necessary to develop new methods of deriving state estimates for October 1992 and 1996 that would reflect more recent patterns of geographic settlement.

As noted, the estimates of the undocumented population were constructed separately for overstays and EWIs. This permitted the distribution of the overstaying and EWI populations to states using data most appropriate for the type of population. For overstays, the cohorts that arrived in the 1988-92 and 1992-96 periods were distributed to state of residence based on annual estimates of overstays by state of destination for 1986 to 1989. For EWIs who entered during these periods, the totals were distributed to state of residence using INS statistics for the early 1990s on the destination of the beneficiaries of aliens who legalized under IRCA.

Limitations of Data

Estimating the size of a hidden population is inherently difficult. Overall, the figures presented here generally reflect the size, origin, and geographic distribution of the undocumented immigrant population residing in the United States during the mid-1990s. The estimates probably reduce the range of error for the total population to a few hundred thousand rather than a few million, which was the error range during the late 1970s and into the 1980s. The estimates for most countries should be fairly precise because they were constructed primarily from data on nonimmigrant arrivals, departures, and adjustments of status that have relatively small margins of error.

Although the estimates are based on the most reliable information available, they clearly have limitations. For example, the estimates make no allowance for students or other long-term nonimmigrants, and the estimates for some countries could be underestimated because of special circumstances (e.g., Dominicans entering illegally via Puerto Rico; ships arriving undetected from China).

The figures for some countries overstate the actual undocumented population. In general, the net nonimmigrant overstaying figures are more likely to be overestimates than underestimates because the collection of departure forms for long-term overstays who depart probably is less complete than for those who depart within the first year.

The estimates include a large number of persons who have not been admitted for lawful permanent residence but are permitted to remain in the United States pending the determination of their status or until conditions improve in their country of origin. This category includes many of the undocumented immigrants from El Salvador, aliens from other countries in a status referred to as "deferred enforced departure", and IRCA applicants whose cases have not been finally resolved.

In a few cases, the estimates appear to be too high, but we have no basis for making downward adjustments. For example, the estimates for the Bahamas appear to be much too large because they imply that a relatively large proportion of the population is residing illegally in the United States, whereas large-scale undocumented immigration from the Bahamas has not been observed previously. In addition, the estimates shown in the 1995 *Yearbook* for Dominica were considerably higher than would be expected based on the number of IRCA applicants from Dominica. This overstatement could have occurred because of processing problems with I-94 arrival/departure documents, with the result that overstays

from Dominica are overestimated and those from the Dominican Republic underestimated. The figures shown in this edition of the *Yearbook* have been adjusted to account for this anomaly in the data used to estimate overstays.

The number of EWIs is the most difficult component to estimate with precision, and errors in this component have the largest effect on the estimated undocumented population from Mexico. In particular, the shortage of information about two components—emigration of legally resident immigrants and undercount in the CPS—makes it difficult to derive acceptable residual estimates of the number of undocumented immigrants counted in the CPS.

The estimates presented here are based on the most extensive array of figures ever compiled for the purpose; nevertheless, they should be used with caution because of

the inherent limitations in the data available for estimating the undocumented immigrant population.

Inspections

The text and table on the estimated number of aliens and citizens admitted by state and port of entry are omitted from this edition of the *Statistical Yearbook*. The largest component of the admissions is the number of persons who enter at land border ports. Information developed from survey data indicates that the estimation procedures used during the past few years at some land ports have resulted in an overstatement of the total number of entries into the United States. The methodology used to derive estimates of the number of passengers per vehicle and the proportion of aliens and U.S. citizens is being evaluated and revised. Publication of this data series is expected to resume in future years.

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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

The following compilation of federal immigration and naturalization statutes in the United States provides an overview of the legislative history of immigration to the United States. It is not exhaustive either for the number of bills enacted or for the specific points of law within each bill. This review of the federal legislative process fosters a general understanding of the major issues as they developed in the area of immigration and naturalization in the United States. The dates of enactment and *Statutes-at-Large* reference numbers are presented in chronological order; they provide a basis for further inquiry for more detailed information.

ACT	MAJOR FEATURES
1. ACT OF MARCH 26, 1790 (<i>I Statutes-at-Large</i> 103)	The first federal activity in an area previously under the control of the individual states, this act established a uniform rule for naturalization by setting the residence requirement at two years.
2. ACT OF JANUARY 29, 1795 (<i>I Statutes-at-Large</i> 414)	Repealed the 1790 act, raised the residence requirement to five years and required a declaration of intention to seek citizenship at least three years before naturalization.
3. NATURALIZATION ACT OF JUNE 18, 1798 (<i>I Statutes-at-Large</i> 566)	Provisions: <ol style="list-style-type: none">Clerks of court must furnish information about each record of naturalization to the Secretary of State.Registry of each alien residing in the United States at that time, as well as those arriving thereafter.Raised the residence requirement for naturalization to fourteen years.
4. ALIENS ACT OF JUNE 25, 1798 (<i>I Statutes-at-Large</i> 570)	Represented the first Federal law pertinent to immigration rather than naturalization. Provisions: <ol style="list-style-type: none">Authorized the President to arrest and/or deport any alien whom he deemed dangerous to the United States.Required the captain of any vessel to report the arrival of aliens on board such vessel to the Collector, or other chief officer, of the Customs of the Port. This law expired two years after its enactment.
5. ALIEN ENEMY ACT OF JULY 6, 1798 (<i>I Statutes-at-Large</i> 577)	Provided that in the case of declared war or invasion the President shall have the power to restrain or remove alien enemy males of fourteen years and upwards, but with due protection of their property rights as stipulated by treaty.
6. NATURALIZATION ACT OF APRIL 14, 1802 (<i>2 Statutes-at-Large</i> 153)	Provisions: <ol style="list-style-type: none">Reduced the residence period for naturalization from fourteen to five years.Established basic requirements for naturalization, including good moral character, allegiance to the Constitution, a formal declaration of intention, and witnesses.

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7. STEERAGE ACT OF MARCH 2, 1819
(*3 Statutes-at-Large* 488)

First significant Federal law relating to immigration. Provisions:

- a. Established the continuing reporting of immigration to the United States by requiring that passenger lists or manifests of all arriving vessels be delivered to the local Collector of Customs, copies transmitted to the Secretary of State, and the information reported to Congress.
- b. Set specific sustenance rules for passengers of ships leaving U.S. ports for Europe.
- c. Somewhat restricted the number of passengers on all vessels either coming to or leaving the United States.

8. ACT OF MAY 26, 1824
(*4 Statutes-at-Large* 36)

Facilitated the naturalization of certain aliens who had entered the United States as minors, by setting a two-year instead of a three-year interval between declaration of intention and admission to citizenship.

9. ACT OF FEBRUARY 22, 1847
(*9 Statutes-at-Large* 127)

“Passenger Acts,” provided specific regulations to safeguard passengers on merchant vessels. Subsequently amended by the Act of March 2, 1847 expanding the allowance of passenger space.

10. PASSENGER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1855
(*10 Statutes-at-Large* 715)

Provisions:

- a. Repealed the Passenger Acts (see the 1847 act) and combined their provisions in a codified form.
- b. Reaffirmed the duty of the captain of any vessel to report the arrival of alien passengers.
- c. Established separate reporting to the Secretary of State distinguishing permanent and temporary immigration.

11. ACT OF FEBRUARY 19, 1862
(*12 Statutes-at-Large* 340)

Prohibited the transportation of Chinese “coolies” on American vessels.

12. ACT OF JULY 4, 1864
(*13 Statutes-at-Large* 385)

First Congressional attempt to centralize control of immigration. Provisions:

- a. A Commissioner of Immigration was appointed by the President to serve under the authority of the Secretary of State.
- b. Authorized immigrant labor contracts whereby would-be immigrants would pledge their wages to pay for transportation.

On March 30, 1868, the Act of July 4, 1864 was repealed.

13. NATURALIZATION ACT OF JULY 14, 1870
(*16 Statutes-at-Large* 254)

Provisions:

- a. Established a system of controls on the naturalization process and penalties for fraudulent practices.
- b. Extended the naturalization laws to aliens of African nativity and to persons of African descent.

14. ACT OF MARCH 3, 1875
(*18 Statutes-at-Large* 477)

Established the policy of direct federal regulation of immigration by prohibiting for the first time entry to undesirable immigrants.

Provisions:

- a. Excluded criminals and prostitutes from admission.
- b. Prohibited the bringing of any Oriental persons without their free and voluntary consent; declared the contracting to supply “coolie” labor a felony.
- c. Entrusted the inspection of immigrants to collectors of the ports.

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15. CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT OF MAY 6, 1882
(22 *Statutes-at-Large* 58)

Provisions:

- a. Suspended immigration of Chinese laborers to the United States for ten years.
- b. Permitted Chinese laborers already in the United States to remain in the country after a temporary absence.
- c. Provided for deportation of Chinese illegally in the United States.
- d. Barred Chinese from naturalization.
- e. Permitted the entry of Chinese students, teachers, merchants, or those "proceeding to the United States ... from curiosity."

On December 17, 1943, the Chinese exclusion laws were repealed.

16. IMMIGRATION ACT OF AUGUST 3, 1882
(22 *Statutes-at-Large* 214)

First general immigration law, established a system of central control of immigration through State Boards under the Secretary of the Treasury. Provisions:

- a. Broadened restrictions on immigration by adding to the classes of inadmissible aliens, including persons likely to become a public charge.
- b. Introduced a tax of 50 cents on each passenger brought to the United States.

17. ACT OF FEBRUARY 26, 1885
(23 *Statutes-at-Large* 332)

The first "Contract Labor Law," made it unlawful to import aliens into the United States under contract for the performance of labor or services of any kind. Exceptions were for aliens temporarily in the United States engaging other foreigners as secretaries, servants, or domestics; actors, artists, lecturers, and domestic servants; and skilled aliens working in an industry not yet established in the United States.

18. ACT OF FEBRUARY 23, 1887
(24 *Statutes-at-Large* 414)

Amended the Contract Labor Law to render it enforceable by charging the Secretary of the Treasury with enforcement of the act and providing that prohibited persons be sent back on arrival.

19. ACT OF MARCH 3, 1887
(24 *Statutes-at-Large* 476)

Restricted the ownership of real estate in the United States to American citizens and those who have lawfully declared their intentions to become citizens, with certain specific exceptions.

20. ACT OF OCTOBER 19, 1888
(25 *Statutes-at-Large* 566)

First measure since the Aliens Act of 1798 to provide for expulsion of aliens—directed the return within one year after entry of any immigrant who had landed in violation of the contract labor laws (see acts of February 26, 1885 and February 23, 1887).

21. IMMIGRATION ACT OF MARCH 3, 1891
(26 *Statutes-at-Large* 1084)

The first comprehensive law for national control of immigration. Provisions:

- a. Established the Bureau of Immigration under the Treasury Department to administer all immigration laws (except the Chinese Exclusion Act).
- b. Further restricted immigration by adding to the inadmissible classes persons likely to become public charges, persons suffering from certain contagious disease, felons, persons convicted of other crimes or misdemeanors, polygamists, aliens assisted by others by payment of passage, and forbade the encouragement of immigration by means of advertisement.
- c. Allowed the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe rules for inspection along the borders of Canada, British Columbia, and Mexico so as not to obstruct or unnecessarily delay, impede, or annoy passengers in ordinary travel between these countries and the United States.
- d. Directed the deportation of any alien who entered the United States unlawfully.

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22. **ACT OF MARCH 3, 1893**
(27 *Statutes-at-Large* 570)
- Provisions:
- a. Added to the reporting requirements regarding alien arrivals to the United States such new information as occupation, marital status, ability to read or write, amount of money in possession, and facts regarding physical and mental health. This information was needed to determine admissibility according to the expanding list of grounds for exclusion.
 - b. Established boards of special inquiry to decide the admissibility of alien arrivals.
23. **ACT OF APRIL 29, 1902**
(32 *Statutes-at-Large* 176)
- Extended the existing Chinese exclusion acts until such time as a new treaty with China was negotiated, and extended the application of the exclusion acts to insular territories of the United States, including the requirement of a certificate of residence, except in Hawaii.
24. **ACT OF FEBRUARY 14, 1903**
(32 *Statutes-at-Large* 825)
- Transferred the Bureau of Immigration to the newly-created Department of Commerce and Labor, and expanded the authority of the Commissioner-General of Immigration in the areas of rulemaking and enforcement of immigration laws.
25. **IMMIGRATION ACT OF MARCH 3, 1903**
(32 *Statutes-at-Large* 1213)
- An extensive codification of existing immigration law. Provisions:
- a. Added to the list of inadmissible immigrants.
 - b. First measure to provide for the exclusion of aliens on the grounds of proscribed opinions by excluding "anarchists, or persons who believe in, or advocate, the overthrow by force or violence the government of the United States, or of all government, or of all forms of law, or the assassination of public officials."
 - c. Extended to three years after entry the period during which an alien who was inadmissible at the time of entry could be deported.
 - d. Provided for the deportation of aliens who became public charges within two years after entry from causes existing prior to their landing.
 - e. Reaffirmed the contract labor law (see the 1885 act).
26. **ACT OF APRIL 27, 1904**
(33 *Statutes-at-Large* 428)
- Reaffirmed and made permanent the Chinese exclusion laws. In addition, clarified the territories from which Chinese were to be excluded.
27. **NATURALIZATION ACT OF JUNE 29, 1906**
(34 *Statutes-at-Large* 596)
- Provisions:
- a. Combined the immigration and naturalization functions of the federal government, changing the Bureau of Immigration to the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.
 - b. Established fundamental procedural safeguards regarding naturalization, such as fixed fees and uniform naturalization forms.
 - c. Made knowledge of the English language a requirement for naturalization.
28. **IMMIGRATION ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1907**
(34 *Statutes-at-Large* 898)
- A major codifying act that incorporated and consolidated earlier legislation:
- a. Required aliens to declare intention of permanent or temporary stay in the United States and officially classified arriving aliens as immigrants and nonimmigrants, respectively.
 - b. Increased the head tax to \$4.00 (established by the Act of August 3, 1882 and raised subsequently).
 - c. Added to the excludable classes imbeciles, feeble-minded persons, persons

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Immigration Act of February 20, 1907 — cont.

with physical or mental defects which may affect their ability to earn a living, persons afflicted with tuberculosis, children unaccompanied by their parents, persons who admitted the commission of a crime involving moral turpitude, and women coming to the United States for immoral purposes.

d. Exempted from the provisions of the contract labor law professional actors, artists, singers, ministers, professors, and domestic servants.

e. Extended from two to three years after entry authority to deport an alien who had become a public charge from causes which existed before the alien's entry.

f. Authorized the President to refuse admission to certain persons when he was satisfied that their immigration was detrimental to labor conditions in the United States. This was aimed mainly at Japanese laborers.

g. Created a Joint Commission on Immigration to make an investigation of the immigration system in the United States. The findings of this Commission were the basis for the comprehensive Immigration Act of 1917.

h. Reaffirmed the requirement for manifesting of aliens arriving by water and added a like requirement with regard to departing aliens.

29. **WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT OF JUNE 25, 1910**
(36 Statutes-at-Large 825)

The Mann Act, prohibited the importation or interstate transportation of women for immoral purposes.

30. **ACT OF MARCH 4, 1913**
(37 Statutes-at-Large 737)

Divided the Department of Commerce and Labor into separate departments and transferred the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization to the Department of Labor. It further divided the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization into a separate Bureau of Immigration and Bureau of Naturalization, each headed by its own Commissioner.

31. **IMMIGRATION ACT OF FEBRUARY 5, 1917**
(39 Statutes-at-Large 874)

Codified all previously enacted exclusion provisions. In addition:

a. Excluded illiterate aliens from entry.

b. Expanded the list of aliens excluded for mental health and other reasons.

c. Further restricted the immigration of Asian persons, creating the "barred zone" (known as the Asia-Pacific triangle), natives of which were declared inadmissible.

d. Considerably broadened the classes of aliens deportable from the United States and introduced the requirement of deportation without statute of limitation in certain more serious cases.

32. **ACT OF MAY 22, 1918**
(40 Statutes-at-Large 559)

"Entry and Departure Controls Act," authorized the President to control the departure and entry in times of war or national emergency of any alien whose presence was deemed contrary to public safety.

33. **QUOTA LAW OF MAY 19, 1921**
(42 Statutes-at-Large 5)

The first quantitative immigration law. Provisions:

a. Limited the number of aliens of any nationality entering the United States to three percent of the foreign-born persons of that nationality who lived in the United States in 1910. Approximately 350,000 such aliens were permitted to enter each year as quota immigrants, mostly from Northern and Western Europe.

b. Exempted from this limitation aliens who had resided continuously for at least one year immediately preceding their application in one of the independent countries of the Western Hemisphere; nonimmigrant aliens such as government officials and their households, aliens in transit through the United States, and

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Quota Law of May 19, 1921 — cont.

temporary visitors for business and pleasure; and aliens whose immigration is regulated by immigration treaty.

c. Actors, artists, lecturers, singers, nurses, ministers, professors, aliens belonging to any recognized learned profession, and aliens employed as domestic servants were placed on a nonquota basis.

34. **ACT OF MAY 11, 1922**
(42 *Statutes-at-Large* 540)

Extended the Act of May 19, 1921 for two years, with amendments:

- a. Changed from one year to five-years the residency requirement in a Western Hemisphere country.
- b. Authorized fines of transportation companies for transporting an inadmissible alien unless it was deemed that inadmissibility was not known to the company and could not have been discovered with reasonable diligence.

35. **IMMIGRATION ACT OF MAY 26, 1924**
(43 *Statutes-at-Large* 153)

The first permanent limitation on immigration, established the "national origins quota system." In conjunction with the Immigration Act of 1917, governed American immigration policy until 1952 (see the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952).

Provisions:

- a. Contained two quota provisions:
 1. In effect until June 30, 1927—set the annual quota of any quota nationality at two percent of the number of foreign-born persons of such nationality resident in the continental United States in 1890 (total quota - 164,667).
 2. From July 1, 1927 (later postponed to July 1, 1929) to December 31, 1952—used the national origins quota system: the annual quota for any country or nationality had the same relation to 150,000 as the number of inhabitants in the continental United States in 1920 having that national origin had to the total number of inhabitants in the continental United States in 1920.

Preference quota status was established for: unmarried children under 21; parents; spouses of U.S. citizens aged 21 and over; and for quota immigrants aged 21 and over who are skilled in agriculture, together with their wives and dependent children under age 16.

b. Nonquota status was accorded to: wives and unmarried children under 18 of U.S. citizens; natives of Western Hemisphere countries, with their families; nonimmigrants; and certain others. Subsequent amendments eliminated certain elements of this law's inherent discrimination against women but comprehensive elimination was not achieved until 1952 (see the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952).

c. Established the "consular control system" of immigration by mandating that no alien may be permitted entrance to the United States without an unexpired immigration visa issued by an American consular officer abroad. Thus, the State Department and the Immigration and Naturalization Service shared control of immigration.

d. Introduced the provision that, as a rule, no alien ineligible to become a citizen shall be admitted to the United States as an immigrant. This was aimed primarily at Japanese aliens.

e. Imposed fines on transportation companies who landed aliens in violation of U.S. Immigration laws.

f. Defined the term "immigrant" and designated all other alien entries into the United States as "nonimmigrant" (temporary visitor). Established classes of admission for nonimmigrant entries.

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36. **ACT OF MAY 28, 1924**
(43 Statutes-at-Large 240)
An appropriations law, provided for the establishment of the U.S. Border Patrol.
37. **ACT OF MARCH 31, 1928**
(45 Statutes-at-Large 400)
Provided more time to work out computation of the quotas established by the Immigration Act of 1924 by postponing introduction of the quotas until July 1, 1929.
38. **ACT OF APRIL 2, 1928**
(45 Statutes-at-Large 401)
Provided that the Immigration Act of 1924 was not to be construed to limit the right of American Indians to cross the border, but with the proviso that the right does not extend to members of Indian tribes by adoption.
39. **REGISTRY ACT OF MARCH 2, 1929**
(45 Statutes-at-Large 1512)
Amended existing immigration law authorizing the establishment of a record of lawful admission for certain aliens not ineligible for citizenship when no record of admission for permanent residence could be found and the alien could prove entrance to the United States before July 1, 1924 (subsequently amended to June 3, 1921 by the Act of August 7, 1939—53 Statutes-at-Large 1243). Later incorporated into the Alien Registration Act of 1940.
40. **ACT OF MARCH 4, 1929**
(45 Statutes-at-Large 1551)
Provisions:
a. Added two deportable classes, consisting of aliens convicted of carrying any weapon or bomb and sentenced to any term of six months or more, and aliens convicted of violation of the prohibition law for which a sentence of one year or more is received.
b. Made reentry of a previously deported alien a felony punishable by fine or imprisonment or both.
c. Made entry by an alien at other than at a designated place or by fraud to be a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment or both.
d. Deferred the deportation of an alien sentenced to imprisonment until the termination of the imprisonment.
41. **ACT OF FEBRUARY 18, 1931**
(46 Statutes-at-Large 1171)
Provided for the deportation of any alien convicted of violation of U.S. laws concerning the importation, exportation, manufacture, or sale of heroin, opium, or coca leaves.
42. **ACT OF MARCH 17, 1932**
(47 Statutes-at-Large 67)
Provisions:
a. The contract labor laws were applicable to alien instrumental musicians whether coming for permanent residence or temporarily.
b. Such aliens shall not be considered artists or professional actors under the terms of the Immigration Act of 1917, and thereby exempt from the contract labor laws, unless they are recognized to be of distinguished ability and are coming to fulfill professional engagements corresponding to such ability.
c. If the alien qualifies for exemption under the above proviso, the Secretary of Labor later may prescribe such conditions, including bonding, as will insure the alien's departure at the end of his engagement.
43. **ACT OF MAY 2, 1932**
(47 Statutes-at-Large 145)
Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, doubling the allocation for enforcement of the contract labor laws.

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44. **ACT OF JULY 1, 1932**
(47 *Statutes-at-Large* 524)
Amended the Immigration Act of 1924, providing that the specified classes of nonimmigrant aliens be admitted for a prescribed period of time and under such conditions, including bonding where deemed necessary, as would ensure departure at the expiration of the prescribed time or upon failure to maintain the status under which admitted.
45. **ACT OF JULY 11, 1932**
(47 *Statutes-at-Large* 656)
Provided exemption from quota limits (i.e., give nonquota status) the husbands of American citizens, provided that the marriage occurred prior to issuance of the visa and prior to July 1, 1932. Wives of citizens were accorded nonquota status regardless of the time of marriage.
46. **ACT OF JUNE 15, 1935**
(49 *Statutes-at-Large* 376)
Designated as a protection for American seamen, repealed the laws giving privileges of citizenship regarding service on and protection by American vessels to aliens having their first papers (i.e., having made declaration of intent to become American citizens).
47. **ACT OF MAY 14, 1937**
(50 *Statutes-at-Large* 164)
Made deportable any alien who at any time after entering the United States:
a. was found to have secured a visa through fraud by contracting a marriage which subsequent to entry into the United States had been judicially annulled retroactively to the date of the marriage; or
b. failed or refused to fulfill his promises for a marital agreement made to procure his entry as an immigrant.
48. **ACT OF JUNE 14, 1940**
(54 *Statutes-at-Large* 230)
Presidential Reorganization Plan, transferred the Immigration and Naturalization Service from the Department of Labor to the Department of Justice as a national security measure.
49. **ALIEN REGISTRATION ACT OF JUNE 28, 1940**
(54 *Statutes-at-Large* 670)
Provisions:
a. Required registration of all aliens and fingerprinting those over 14 years of age
b. Established additional deportable classes, including aliens convicted of smuggling, or assisting in the illegal entry of, other aliens.
c. Amended the Act of October 16, 1919, making past membership—in addition to present membership—in proscribed organizations and subversive classes of aliens grounds for exclusion and deportation.
d. Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, authorizing, in certain meritorious cases, voluntary departure in lieu of deportation, and suspension of deportation.
50. **ACT OF JULY 1, 1940**
(54 *Statutes-at-Large* 711)
Amended the Immigration Act of 1924, requiring aliens admitted as officials of foreign governments to maintain their status or depart.
51. **NATIONALITY ACT OF OCTOBER 14, 1940**
(Effective January 13, 1941 as
54 *Statutes-at-Large* 1137)
Codified and revised the naturalization, citizenship, and expatriation laws to strengthen the national defense. The naturalization and nationality regulations were rewritten and the forms used in naturalization proceedings were revised.
52. **PUBLIC SAFETY ACT OF JUNE 20, 1941**
(55 *Statutes-at-Large* 252)
Directed a consular officer to refuse a visa to any alien seeking to enter the United States for the purpose of engaging in activities which would endanger the safety of the United States.

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63. **ACT OF JUNE 21, 1941**
(55 *Statutes-at-Large* 252)
Extended the Act of May 22, 1918—gave the President power, during a time of national emergency or war, to prevent departure from or entry into the United States.
64. **ACT OF DECEMBER 8, 1942**
(56 *Statutes-at-Large* 1044)
Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, altering the reporting procedure in suspension of deportation cases to require the Attorney General to report such suspensions to Congress on the first and fifteenth of each month that Congress is in session.
65. **ACT OF APRIL 29, 1943**
(57 *Statutes-at-Large* 70)
Provided for the importation of temporary agricultural laborers to the United States from North, South, and Central America to aid agriculture during World War II. This program was later extended through 1947, then served as the legal basis of the Mexican "Bracero Program," which lasted through 1964.
66. **ACT OF DECEMBER 17, 1943**
(57 *Statutes-at-Large* 600)
Amended the Alien Registration Act of 1940, adding to the classes eligible for naturalization Chinese persons or persons of Chinese descent. A quota of 105 per year was established (effectively repealing the Chinese Exclusion laws—see the Act of May 6, 1882).
67. **ACT OF FEBRUARY 14, 1944**
(58 *Statutes-at-Large* 11)
Provided for the importation of temporary workers from countries in the Western Hemisphere pursuant to agreements with such countries for employment in industries and services essential to the war efforts. Agreements were subsequently made with British Honduras, Jamaica, Barbados, and the British West Indies.
68. **WAR BRIDES ACT OF DECEMBER 28, 1945**
(59 *Statutes-at-Large* 659)
Waived visa requirements and provisions of immigration law excluding physical and mental defectives when they concerned members of the American armed forces who, during World War II, had married nationals of foreign countries.
69. **G.I. FIANCEES ACT OF JUNE 29, 1946**
(60 *Statutes-at-Large* 339)
Facilitated the admission to the United States of fiance(e)s of members of the American armed forces.
70. **ACT OF JULY 2, 1946**
(60 *Statutes-at-Large* 416)
Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, granting the privilege of admission to the United States as quota immigrants and eligibility for naturalization races indigenous to India and persons of Filipino descent.
71. **ACT OF AUGUST 9, 1946**
(60 *Statutes-at-Large* 975)
Gave nonquota status to Chinese wives of American citizens.
72. **ACT OF JUNE 28, 1947**
(61 *Statutes-at-Large* 190)
Extended by six months the Attorney General's authority to admit alien fiance(e)s of veterans as temporary visitors pending marriage.
73. **ACT OF MAY 25, 1948**
(62 *Statutes-at-Large* 268)
Amended the Act of October 16, 1918, providing for the expulsion and exclusion of anarchists and similar classes, and gave the Attorney General similar powers to exclude as the Secretary of State had through the refusal of immigration visas.

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64. **DISPLACED PERSONS ACT
OF JUNE 25, 1948**
(62 Statutes-at-Large 1009)

First expression of U.S. policy for admitting persons fleeing persecution. Permitted the admission of up to 205,000 displaced persons during the two-year period beginning July 1, 1948 (chargeable against future year's quotas). Aimed at reducing the problem created by the presence in Germany, Austria, and Italy of more than one million displaced persons.

65. **ACT OF JULY 1, 1948**
(62 Statutes-at-Large 1206)

Amended the Immigration Act of 1917. Provisions:

a. Made available suspension of deportation to aliens even though they were ineligible for naturalization by reason of race.

b. Set condition for suspension of deportation that an alien shall have proved good moral character for the preceding five years, and that the Attorney General finds that deportation would result in serious economic detriment to a citizen or legal resident and closely related alien, or the alien has resided continuously in the United States for seven years or more.

66. **CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ACT
OF JUNE 20, 1949**
(63 Statutes-at-Large 208)

Authorized the admission of a limited number of aliens in the interest of national security. Provided that whenever the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Attorney General, and the Commissioner of Immigration determine that the entry of a particular alien into the United States for permanent residence is in the national security or essential to the furtherance of the national intelligence mission, such alien and his immediate family may be given entry into the United States for permanent residence without regard to their admissibility under any laws and regulations or to their failure to comply with such laws and regulations pertaining to admissibility. The number was not to exceed 100 persons per year.

67. **AGRICULTURAL ACT OF OCTOBER 31, 1949**
(63 Statutes-at-Large 1051)

Facilitated the entry of seasonal farm workers to meet labor shortages in the United States. Further extension of the Mexican Bracero Program.

68. **ACT OF JUNE 16, 1950**
(64 Statutes-at-Large 219)

Amended the Displaced Persons Act of 1948. Provisions:

a. Extended the act to June 30, 1951 and its application to war orphans and German expellees and refugees to July 1, 1952.

b. Increased the total of persons who could be admitted under the act to 415,744.

69. **ACT OF JUNE 30, 1950**
(64 Statutes-at-Large 306)

Provided relief to the sheepherding industry by authorizing that, during a one-year period, 250 special quota immigration visas be issued to skilled sheepherders chargeable to oversubscribed quotas.

70. **ACT OF AUGUST 19, 1950**
(64 Statutes-at-Large 464)

Made spouses and minor children of members of the American armed forces regardless of the alien's race, eligible for immigration and nonquota status if marriage occurred before March 19, 1952.

71. **INTERNAL SECURITY ACT
OF SEPTEMBER 22, 1950**
(64 Statutes-at-Large 987)

Amended various immigration laws with a view toward strengthening security screening in cases of aliens in the United States or applying for entry. Provisions:

a. Present and former membership in the Communist party or any other totalitarian party or its affiliates was specifically made a ground for inadmissibility.

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Internal Security Act of
September 22, 1950 — cont.

b. Aliens in the United States who, at the time of their entry or by reason of subsequent actions, would have been inadmissible under the provisions of the Internal Security Act, were made deportable regardless of the length of their residence in the United States.

c. The discretion of the Attorney General in admitting otherwise inadmissible aliens temporarily, and in some instances permanently, was curtailed or eliminated.

d. The Attorney General was given authority to exclude and deport without a hearing an alien whose admission would be prejudicial to the public interest if the Attorney General's finding was based on confidential information the disclosure of which would have been prejudicial to the public interest of the United States.

e. The Attorney General was given authority to supervise deportable aliens pending their deportation and also was given greater latitude in selecting the country of deportation. However, deportation of an alien was prohibited to any country in which the alien would be subject to physical persecution.

f. Any alien deportable as a subversive criminal, or member of the immoral classes who willfully failed to depart from the United States within six months after the issuance of the deportation order was made liable to criminal prosecution and could be imprisoned for up to ten years.

g. Every alien residing in the United States subject to alien registration was required to notify the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization of his address within ten days of each January 1st in which he resided in the United States.

ACT OF MARCH 28, 1951

(65 Statutes-at-Large 28)

Provisions:

a. Gave the Attorney General authority to amend the record of certain aliens who were admitted only temporarily because of affiliations other than Communist.

b. Interpreted the Act of October 16, 1918 regarding exclusion and expulsion of aliens to include only voluntary membership or affiliation with a Communist organization and to exclude cases where the person in question was under sixteen years of age, or where it was for the purpose of obtaining employment, food rations, or other necessities.

ACT OF JULY 12, 1951

(65 Statutes-at-Large 119)

Amended the Agricultural Act of 1949, serving as the basic framework under which the Mexican Bracero Program operated until 1962. Provided that:

a. The U.S. government establish and operate reception centers at or near the Mexican border; provide transportation, subsistence, and medical care from the Mexican recruiting centers to the U.S. reception centers; and guarantee performance by employers in matters relating to transportation and wages, including all forms of remuneration.

b. U.S. employers pay the prevailing wages in the area; guarantee the workers employment for three-fourths of the contract period; and provide workers with free housing and adequate meals at a reasonable cost.

ACT OF MARCH 20, 1952

(66 Statutes-at-Large 26)

Provisions:

a. Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, making it a felony to bring in or willfully induce an alien unlawfully to enter or reside in the United States. However, the usual and normal practices incident to employment were not deemed to constitute harboring.

b. Defined further the powers of the Border Patrol, giving officers of the Immigration and Naturalization Service authority to have access to private lands, but not dwellings, within 25 miles of an external boundary for the purpose of patrolling the border to prevent the illegal entry of aliens.

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75. **ACT OF APRIL 9, 1952**
(*66 Statutes-at-Large 50*)
76. **IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT OF JUNE 27, 1952 (INA)**
(*66 Statutes-at-Large 163*)

77. **REFUGEE RELIEF ACT OF AUGUST 7, 1953**
(*67 Statutes-at-Large 400*)

78. **ACT OF SEPTEMBER 3, 1954**
(*68 Statutes-at-Large 1145*)

79. **ACT OF SEPTEMBER 3, 1954**
(*68 Statutes-at-Large 1146*)

Added the issuance of 500 immigration visas to sheepherders.

Brought into one comprehensive statute the multiple laws which, before its enactment, governed immigration and naturalization in the United States. In general, perpetuated the immigration policies from earlier statutes with the following significant modifications:

- a. Made all races eligible for naturalization, thus eliminating race as a bar to immigration.
- b. Eliminated discrimination between sexes with respect to immigration.
- c. Revised the national origins quota system of the Immigration Act of 1924 by changing the national origins quota formula: set the annual quota for an area at one-sixth of one percent of the number of inhabitants in the continental United States in 1920 whose ancestry or national origin was attributable to that area. All countries were allowed a minimum quota of 100, with a ceiling of 2,000 on most natives of countries in the Asia-Pacific triangle, which broadly encompassed the Asian countries.
- d. Introduced a system of selected immigration by giving a quota preference to skilled aliens whose services are urgently needed in the United States and to relatives of U.S. citizens and aliens.
- e. Placed a limit on the use of the governing country's quota by natives of colonies and dependent areas.
- f. Provided an "escape clause" permitting the immigration of certain former voluntary members of proscribed organizations.
- g. Broadened the grounds for exclusion and deportation of aliens.
- h. Provided procedures for the adjustment of status of nonimmigrant aliens to that of permanent resident aliens.
- i. Modified and added significantly to the existing classes of nonimmigrant admission.
- j. Afforded greater procedural safeguards to aliens subject to deportation.
- k. Introduced the alien address report system whereby all aliens in the United States (including most temporary visitors) were required annually to report their current address to the INS.
- l. Established a central index of all aliens in the United States for use by security and enforcement agencies.
- m. Repealed the ban on contract labor (see Act of March 30, 1868) but added other qualitative exclusions.

Authorized the issuance of special nonquota visas allowing 214,000 aliens to become permanent residents of the United States, in addition to those whose admission was authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952.

Provisions:

- a. Made special nonquota immigrant visas available to certain skilled sheepherders for a period of up to one year.
- b. Exempted from inadmissibility to the United States aliens who had committed no more than one petty offense.

Provided for the expatriation of persons convicted of engaging in a conspiracy to overthrow or levy war against the U.S. government.

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ACT OF JULY 24, 1957 <i>(71 Statutes-at-Large 311)</i>	Permitted enlistment of aliens into the regular Army.
ACT OF AUGUST 30, 1957 <i>(71 Statutes-at-Large 518)</i>	Exempted aliens who were survivors of certain deceased members of the U.S. armed forces from provisions of the Social Security Act which prohibited the payment of benefits to aliens outside the United States.
REFUGEE-ESCAPEE ACT OF SEPTEMBER 11, 1957 <i>(71 Statutes-at-Large 639)</i>	<p>Provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Addressed the problem of quota oversubscription by removing the "mortgaging" of immigrant quotas imposed under the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 and other subsequent acts.b. Provided for the granting of nonquota status to aliens qualifying under the first three preference groups on whose behalf petitions had been filed by a specified date.c. Facilitated the admission into the United States of stepchildren, illegitimate children, and adopted children.d. Conferred first preference status on spouse and children of first preference immigrants if following to join the immigrant.e. Set an age limit of fourteen for the adoption of orphans to qualify for nonquota status and further defined which orphans were eligible under the act.f. Gave the Attorney General authority to admit certain aliens formerly excludable from the United States.
ACT OF JULY 25, 1958 <i>(72 Statutes-at-Large 419)</i>	Granted admission for permanent residence to Hungarian parolees of at least two years' residence in the United States, on condition that the alien was admissible at time of entry and still admissible.
ACT OF AUGUST 21, 1958 <i>(72 Statutes-at-Large 699)</i>	Authorized the Attorney General to adjust nonimmigrant aliens from temporary to permanent resident status subject to visa availability.
ACT OF SEPTEMBER 22, 1959 <i>(73 Statutes-at-Large 644)</i>	Facilitated the entry of fiance(e)s and relatives of alien residents and citizens of the United States by reclassifying certain categories of relatives into preference portions of the immigration quotas. This was designed to assist in reuniting families both on a permanent basis, through the amendments to the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, and through temporary programs.
ACT OF JULY 14, 1960 <i>(74 Statutes-at-Large 504)</i>	"Fair Share Refugee Act." Provisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Authorized the Attorney General to parole up to 500 alien refugee-escapees and make them eligible for permanent residence.b. Amended the Act of September 2, 1958 to extend it to June 30, 1962.c. Amended the Act of September 11, 1957, which provided special nonquota immigrant visas for adopted or to-be-adopted orphans under 14 years of age, extending it to June 30, 1961.d. Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, adding possession of marijuana to the sections concerning excludable and deportable offenses.e. Made alien seamen ineligible for adjustment from temporary to permanent resident status.

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87. **ACT OF AUGUST 17, 1961**
(*75 Statutes-at-Large* 364)
- Provided that, in peacetime, no volunteer is to be accepted into the Army or Air Force unless the person is a citizen or an alien admitted for permanent residence.
88. **ACT OF SEPTEMBER 26, 1961**
(*75 Statutes-at-Large* 650)
- Liberalized the quota provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952:
- a. Eliminated the ceiling of 2,000 on the aggregate quota of the Asia-Pacific triangle.
 - b. Provided that whenever one or more quota areas have a change of boundaries which might lessen their aggregate quota, they were to maintain the quotas they had before the change took place.
 - c. Codified and made permanent the law for admission of adopted children.
 - d. Established a single statutory form of judicial review of orders of deportation.
 - e. Insured a minimum quota of 100 for newly independent nations.
 - f. Called for the omission of information on race and ethnic origin from the visa application.
 - g. Strengthened the law against the fraudulent gaining of nonquota status by marriage.
 - h. Authorized the Public Health Service to determine which diseases are dangerous and contagious in constituting grounds for exclusion.
89. **ACT OF OCTOBER 24, 1962**
(*76 Statutes-at-Large* 1247)
- Provisions:
- a. Granted nonquota immigrant visas for certain aliens eligible for fourth preference (i.e., brothers, sisters, and children of citizens) and for first preference (i.e., aliens with special occupational skills).
 - b. Called for a semimonthly report to Congress from the Attorney General of first preference petitions approved.
 - c. Created a record of lawful entry and provided for suspension of deportation for aliens who have been physically present in the United States for at least seven years in some cases and ten years in others.
90. **ACT OF DECEMBER 13, 1963**
(*77 Statutes-at-Large* 363)
- Extended the Mexican Bracero Program one additional year to December 31, 1964.
91. **IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT
AMENDMENTS OF OCTOBER 3, 1965**
(*79 Statutes-at-Large* 911)
- Provisions:
- a. Abolished the national origins quota system (see the Immigration Act of 1924 and the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952), eliminating national origin, race or ancestry as a basis for immigration to the United States.
 - b. Established allocation of immigrant visas on a first come, first served basis subject to a seven-category preference system for relatives of U.S. citizens and permanent resident aliens (for the reunification of families) and for persons with special occupational skills, abilities, or training (needed in the United States).
 - c. Established two categories of immigrants not subject to numerical restrictions:
 1. Immediate relatives (spouses, children, parents) of U.S. citizens, and
 2. Special immigrants: certain ministers of religion; certain former employees of the U.S. government abroad; certain persons who lost citizenship (e.g., by marriage or by service in foreign armed forces); and certain foreign medical graduates.
 - d. Maintained the principle of numerical restriction, expanding limits to world coverage by limiting Eastern Hemisphere immigration to 170,000 and placing a ceiling on Western Hemisphere immigration (120,000) for the first time. However, neither the preference categories nor the 20,000 per-country limit were applied to the Western Hemisphere.

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Immigration and Nationality Act
Amendments of October 3, 1965 — cont.

e. Introduced a prerequisite for the issuance of a visa of an affirmative finding by the Secretary of Labor that an alien seeking to enter as a worker will not replace a worker in the United States nor adversely affect the wages and working conditions of similarly employed individuals in the United States.

2. **FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT
OF JULY 4, 1966**
(*80 Statutes-at-Large* 250)

Provisions:

- a. Established that the record of every proceeding before the INS in an individual's case be made available to the alien or his attorney of record.
- b. Required that public reading rooms be established in each Central and District office of the INS, where copies of INS decisions could be made available to the public.

Effective July 4, 1967.

3. **ACT OF NOVEMBER 2, 1966**
(*80 Statutes-at-Large* 1161)

Authorized the Attorney General to adjust the status of Cuban refugees to that of permanent resident alien, chargeable to the 120,000 annual limit for the Western Hemisphere.

4. **ACT OF NOVEMBER 6, 1966**
(*80 Statutes-at-Large* 1322)

Provisions:

- a. Extended derivative citizenship to children born on or after December 24, 1952 of civilian U.S. citizens serving abroad.
- b. Provided that time spent abroad by U.S. citizens (or their dependent children) in the employ of the U.S. Government or certain international organizations could be treated as physical presence in the United States for the purpose of transmitting U.S. citizenship to children born abroad.

5. **ACT OF DECEMBER 18, 1967**
(*81 Statutes-at-Large* 661)

Facilitated the expeditious naturalization of certain noncitizen employees of U.S. nonprofit organizations.

6. **ACT OF JUNE 19, 1968**
(*82 Statutes-at-Large* 197)

Omnibus crimes control and safe streets legislation, declared it illegal for aliens who are illegally in the country and for former citizens who have renounced their citizenship to receive, possess, or transport a firearm.

7. **ACT OF OCTOBER 24, 1968**
(*82 Statutes-at-Large* 1343)

Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, providing for expeditious naturalization of noncitizens who have rendered honorable services in the U.S. armed forces during the Vietnam conflict, or in other periods of military hostilities.

8. **ACT OF APRIL 7, 1970**
(*84 Statutes-at-Large* 116)

Provisions:

- a. Created two new classes of nonimmigrant admission—fiance(e)s of U.S. citizens and intracompany transferees.
- b. Modified the H1 temporary worker class of nonimmigrant admission (workers of distinguished merit and ability).
- c. Altered the provisions of the law regarding the two-year residence requirement, making it easier for nonimmigrants who have been in the United States as exchange visitors to adjust to a different nonimmigrant status or to permanent resident status.

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99. **ACT OF AUGUST 10, 1971**
(*85 Statutes-at-Large* 302))
- Amended the Communications Act of 1934, providing that lawful permanent resident aliens be permitted to operate amateur radio stations in the United States and hold licenses for their stations.
100. **ACT OF SEPTEMBER 28, 1971**
(*85 Statutes-at-Large* 348))
- Amended the Selective Service Act of 1967. Provided that:
- a. Registration for the selective service shall not be applicable to any alien admitted to the United States as a nonimmigrant as long as he continues to maintain a lawful nonimmigrant status in the United States.
 - b. No alien residing in the United States for less than one year shall be inducted for training and service into the U.S. armed forces.
101. **ACT OF OCTOBER 27, 1972**
(*86 Statutes-at-Large* 1289))
- Reduced restrictions concerning residence requirements for retention of U.S. citizenship acquired by birth abroad through a U.S. citizen parent and an alien parent.
102. **SOCIAL SECURITY ACT AMENDMENTS
OF OCTOBER 30, 1972**
(*86 Statutes-at-Large* 1329))
- Amended the Social Security Act, providing that Social Security numbers be assigned to aliens at the time of their lawful admission to the United States for permanent residence or temporarily to engage in lawful employment.
103. **ACT OF OCTOBER 20, 1974**
(*88 Statutes-at-Large* 1387))
- Repealed the "Coolie Trade" legislation of 1862. Such legislation, passed to protect Chinese and Japanese aliens from exploitation caused by discriminatory treatment from immigration laws then in effect, had become virtually inoperative because most of the laws singling out oriental peoples had been repealed or modified.
104. **INDOCHINA MIGRATION AND REFUGEE
ASSISTANCE ACT OF MAY 23, 1975**
(*89 Statutes-at-Large* 87))
- Established a program of domestic resettlement assistance for refugees who have fled from Cambodia and Vietnam.
105. **ACT OF JUNE 21, 1976**
(*90 Statutes-at-Large* 691))
- Made Laotians eligible for programs established by the Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975.
106. **ACT OF OCTOBER 12, 1976**
(*90 Statutes-at-Large* 2243))
- Placed restrictions on foreign medical school graduates (both immigrants and nonimmigrants) coming to the United States for practice or training in the medical profession. Effective January 10, 1977.
107. **IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT
AMENDMENTS OF OCTOBER 20, 1976**
(*90 Statutes-at-Large* 2703))
- Provisions:
- a. Applied the same 20,000 per-country limit to the Western Hemisphere as applied to the Eastern Hemisphere.
 - b. Slightly modified the seven-category preference system and applied it to the Western Hemisphere.
 - c. Amended the 1966 act, providing that Cuban refugees who are adjusted to permanent resident status will not be subject to any numerical limitation, provided they were physically present in the United States on or before the effective date of these amendments.
108. **ACT OF OCTOBER 20, 1976**
Effective January 1, 1978
(*90 Statutes-at-Large* 2706))
- Denied unemployment compensation to aliens not lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law.

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9. **ACT OF AUGUST 1, 1977**
(*91 Statutes-at-Large* 394)
- Eased restrictions on foreign medical school graduates, e.g., exempted aliens who are of national or international renown in the field of medicine, and exempted certain alien physicians already in the United States from the examination requirement. (See Act of October 12, 1976.)
10. **ACT OF OCTOBER 28, 1977**
(*91 Statutes-at-Large* 1223)
- Provisions:
- a. Permitted adjustment to permanent resident status for Indochinese refugees who are natives or citizens of Vietnam, Laos, or Cambodia, were physically present in the United States for at least two years, and were admitted or paroled into the United States during specified periods of time.
 - b. Extended the time limit during which refugee assistance may be provided to such refugees.
1. **ACT OF OCTOBER 5, 1978**
(*92 Statutes-at-Large* 907)
- Combined the separate ceilings for Eastern and Western Hemisphere immigration into one worldwide limit of 290,000.
2. **ACT OF OCTOBER 5, 1978**
(*92 Statutes-at-Large* 917)
- Provisions:
- a. Made several changes pertaining to the adoption of alien children, including permission for U.S. citizens to petition for the classification of more than two alien orphans as immediate relatives.
 - b. Eliminated the requirement of continuous residence in the United States for two years prior to filing for naturalization.
13. **ACT OF OCTOBER 7, 1978**
(*92 Statutes-at-Large* 963)
- Made permanent the President's authority to regulate the entry of aliens and to require U.S. citizens to bear valid passports when entering or leaving the United States:
- a. Called for unrestricted use of passports to and in any country other than a country with which the United States is at war, where armed hostilities are in progress, or where there is imminent danger to the public health or the physical safety of U.S. travelers.
 - b. Declared it the general policy of the United States to impose restrictions on travel within the United States by citizens of another country only when the government of that country imposes restrictions on travel of U.S. citizens within that country.
14. **ACT OF OCTOBER 14, 1978**
(*92 Statutes-at-Large* 1263)
- Required any alien who acquires or transfers any interest in agricultural land to submit a report to the Secretary of Agriculture within 90 days after acquisition or transfer.
15. **ACT OF OCTOBER 30, 1978**
(*92 Statutes-at-Large* 2065)
- Provided for the exclusion and expulsion of aliens who persecuted others on the basis of race, religion, national origin, or political opinion under the direction of the Nazi government of Germany or its allies.
16. **ACT OF NOVEMBER 2, 1978**
(*92 Statutes-at-Large* 2479)
- Provided for the seizure and forfeiture of vessels, vehicles, and aircraft used in smuggling aliens or knowingly transporting aliens to the United States illegally. An exception was made where the owner or person in control did not consent to the illegal act.

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117. **PANAMA CANAL ACT OF SEPTEMBER 27, 1979**
(93 *Statutes-at-Large* 452)

Allowed admission as permanent residents to certain aliens with employment on or before 1977 with the Panama Canal Company, the Canal Zone government, or the U.S. government in the Canal Zone, and their families.

118. **REFUGEE ACT OF MARCH 17, 1980**
(94 *Statutes-at-Large* 102)

Provided the first permanent and systematic procedure for the admission and effective resettlement of refugees of special humanitarian concern to the United States:

- a. Eliminated refugees as a category of the preference system.
- b. Set the worldwide ceiling of immigration to the United States at 270,000 exclusive of refugees.
- c. Established procedures for annual consultation with Congress on numbers and allocations of refugees to be admitted in each fiscal year, as well as procedures for responding to emergency refugee situations.
- d. Defined the term "refugee" (to conform to the 1967 United Nations Protocol of Refugees) and made clear the distinction between refugee and asylee status.
- e. Established a comprehensive program for domestic resettlement of refugees.
- f. Provided for adjustment to permanent resident status of refugees who have been physically present in the United States for at least one year and of asylees on year after asylum is granted.

119. **REFUGEE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE ACT OF OCTOBER 10, 1980**
(94 *Statutes-at-Large* 1799)

Established a program of formula grants to State education agencies for basic education of refugee children. Also provided for services to Cuban and Haitian entrants identical to those for refugees under the Refugee Act of 1980.

120. **ACT OF JUNE 5, 1981**
(95 *Statutes-at-Large* 14)

Supplemental appropriations and rescissions bill, reduced previously-appropriated funds for migration and refugee assistance, including funds provided for reception and processing of Cuban and Haitian entrants.

121. **ACT OF AUGUST 13, 1981**
(95 *Statutes-at-Large* 357)

Federal appropriations bill for fiscal year 1982, also contained items restricting the access of aliens to various publicly-funded benefits. Immigration-related provisions:

- a. Precluded the Secretary of HUD from making financial assistance available to any alien unless that alien is a resident of the United States by virtue of admission adjustment as a permanent resident alien, refugee or asylee, parolee, condition entrant, or pursuant to withholding of deportation. Alien visitors, tourist diplomats, and students were specifically excluded.
- b. Severely restricted eligibility of aliens to Aid to Families with Dependent Children.

122. **IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT AMENDMENTS OF DECEMBER 20, 1981**
(95 *Statutes-at-Large* 1611)

"INS Efficiency Bill," amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 and the Act of November 2, 1978:

- a. Authorized INS to seize vehicles without having to establish whether the owner was involved in the illegal activity in question.
- b. Eliminated the requirement that the government bear administrative and incidental expenses where an innocent owner is involved.
- c. Eliminated the requirement that the INS satisfy any valid lien or other third party interest in a vehicle without expense to the interest holder.
- d. Eliminated the required annual notification by aliens of their current address.

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123. **ACT OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1982**
(*96 Statutes-at-Large* 1157)
Allowed admission as permanent residents to certain nonimmigrant aliens residing in the Virgin Islands.
124. **ACT OF OCTOBER 2, 1982**
(*96 Statutes-at-Large* 1186)
Greatly limited the categories of aliens to whom the Legal Services Corporation may provide legal assistance.
125. **ACT OF OCTOBER 22, 1982**
(*96 Statutes-at-Large* 1716)
Provided that children born of U.S. citizen fathers in Korea, Vietnam, Laos, Kampuchea, or Thailand after 1950 and before enactment, may come to the United States as immediate relatives or as first or fourth preference immigrants.
126. **IMMIGRATION REFORM AND CONTROL ACT OF NOVEMBER 6, 1986 (IRCA)**
(*100 Statutes-at-Large* 3359)
Comprehensive immigration legislation:
a. Authorized legalization (i.e., temporary and then permanent resident status) for aliens who had resided in the United States in an unlawful status since January 1, 1982 (entering illegally or as temporary visitors with authorized stay expiring before that date or with the Government's knowledge of their unlawful status before that date) and are not excludable.
b. Created sanctions prohibiting employers from knowingly hiring, recruiting, or referring for a fee aliens not authorized to work in the United States.
c. Increased enforcement at U.S. borders.
d. Created a new classification of seasonal agricultural worker and provisions for the legalization of certain such workers.
e. Extended the registry date (i.e., the date from which an alien has resided illegally and continuously in the United States and thus qualifies for adjustment to permanent resident status) from June 30, 1948 to January 1, 1972.
f. Authorized adjustment to permanent resident status for Cubans and Haitians who entered the United States without inspection and had continuously resided in country since January 1, 1982.
g. Increased the numerical limitation for immigrants admitted under the preference system for dependent areas from 600 to 5,000 beginning in fiscal year 1988.
h. Created a new special immigrant category for certain retired employees of international organizations and their families and a new nonimmigrant status for parents and children of such immigrants.
i. Created a nonimmigrant Visa Waiver Pilot program allowing certain aliens to visit the United States without applying for a nonimmigrant visa.
j. Allocated 5,000 nonpreference visas in each of fiscal years 1987 and 1988 for aliens born in countries from which immigration was adversely affected by the 1965 act.
27. **IMMIGRATION MARRIAGE FRAUD AMENDMENTS OF NOVEMBER 10, 1986**
(*100 Statutes-at-Large* 3537)
Provisions:
a. Stipulated that aliens deriving their immigrant status based on a marriage of less than two years are conditional immigrants. To remove conditional status, the alien must apply within 90 days after their second-year anniversary of receiving conditional status.
b. Required alien fiance(e)s of U.S. citizens to have met their citizen petitioner in person within two years of the date the petition was filed.

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128. **AMERASIAN HOMECOMING ACT OF DECEMBER 22, 1987**
(101 Statutes-at-Large 1329)

An appropriations law providing for admission of children born in Vietnam between specified dates to Vietnamese mothers and American fathers, together with their immediate relatives. They are admitted as nonquota immigrants but receive refugee program benefits.

129. **ACT OF SEPTEMBER 28, 1988**
(102 Statutes-at-Large 1876)

United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement Implementation Act:

- a. Facilitated temporary entry on a reciprocal basis between the United States and Canada.
- b. Established procedures for the temporary entry into the United States of Canadian citizen professional business persons to render services for remuneration.
- c. No nonimmigrant visa, prior petition, labor certification, or prior approval required, but appropriate documentation must be presented to the inspecting officer establishing Canadian citizenship and professional engagement in one of the occupations listed in the qualifying occupation schedule.

130. **ACT OF NOVEMBER 15, 1988**
(102 Statutes-at-Large 3908)

Provided for the extension of stay for certain nonimmigrant H-1 nurses.

131. **FOREIGN OPERATIONS ACT OF NOVEMBER 21, 1989**
(103 Statutes-at-Large 1195)

An appropriations law, provided for adjustment to permanent resident status for Soviet and Indochinese nationals who were paroled into the United States between certain dates after denial of refugee status.

132. **ACT OF DECEMBER 18, 1989**
(103 Statutes-at-Large 2099)

The "Immigration Nursing Relief Act of 1989." Provisions:

- a. Adjustment from temporary to permanent resident status, without regard to numerical limitation, of certain nonimmigrants who were employed in the United States as registered nurses for at least three years and meet established certification standards.
- b. Establishment of a new nonimmigrant category for the temporary admission of qualified registered nurses.

133. **IMMIGRATION ACT OF NOVEMBER 29, 1990**
(104 Statutes-at-Large 4978)

A major overhaul of immigration law:

- a. Increased total immigration under an overall flexible cap of 675,000 immigrants beginning in fiscal year 1995, preceded by a 700,000 level during fiscal years 1992 through 1994. The 675,000 level to consist of: 480,000 family-sponsored; 140,000 employment-based; and 55,000 "diversity immigrants."
- b. Revised all grounds for exclusion and deportation, significantly rewriting the political and ideological grounds. For example, repealed the bar against the admission of communists as nonimmigrants and limited the exclusion of aliens on foreign policy grounds.
- c. Authorized the Attorney General to grant temporary protected status to undocumented alien nationals of designated countries subject to armed conflict or natural disasters.
- d. Revised and established new nonimmigrant admission categories:
 1. Redefined the H-1(b) temporary worker category and limited number of aliens who may be issued visas or otherwise provided nonimmigrant status under this category to 65,000 annually.
 2. Limited number of H-2(b) temporary worker category aliens who may be issued visas or otherwise provided nonimmigrant status to 66,000 annually.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

Immigration Act of
November 29, 1990 — cont.

3. Created new temporary worker admission categories (O, P, Q, and R), some with annual caps on number of aliens who may be issued visas or otherwise provided nonimmigrant status.
- e. Revised, and extended the Visa Waiver Pilot Program through fiscal year 1994.
- f. Revised naturalization authority and requirements:
 1. Transferred the exclusive jurisdiction to naturalize aliens from the Federal and State courts to the Attorney General.
 2. Amended the substantive requirements for naturalization: State residency requirements revised and reduced to 3 months; added another ground for waiving the English language requirement; lifted the permanent bar to naturalization for aliens who applied to be relieved from U.S. military service on grounds of alienage who previously served in the service of the country of the alien's nationality.
- g. Revised enforcement activities. For example:
 1. Broadened the definition of "aggravated felony" and imposed new legal restrictions on aliens convicted of such crimes.
 2. Revised employer sanctions provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.
 3. Authorized funds to increase Border Patrol personnel by 1,000.
 4. Revised criminal and deportation provisions.
- h. Recodified the 32 grounds for exclusion into nine categories, including revising and repealing some of the grounds (especially health grounds).

34. ARMED FORCES IMMIGRATION
ADJUSTMENT ACT OF OCTOBER 1, 1991
(*105 Statutes-at-Large* 555)

Provisions:

- a. Granted special immigrant status to certain types of aliens who honorably served in the Armed Forces of the United States for at least 12 years.
- b. Delayed until April 1, 1992 the implementation of provisions relating to O and P nonimmigrant visas. (See Act of November 29, 1990.)

35. ACT OF DECEMBER 12, 1991
(*105 Statutes-at-Large* 1733)

Miscellaneous and Technical Immigration and Naturalization Amendments Act, amended certain elements of the Immigration Act of 1990. Revised provisions regarding the entrance of O and P nonimmigrants, including the repeal of numerical limits of visas for the P categories of admission, and made other technical corrections. (See Act of November 29, 1990.)

36. CHINESE STUDENT PROTECTION
ACT OF OCTOBER 9, 1992
(*106 Statutes-at-Large* 1969)

Provided for adjustment to permanent resident status (as employment-based immigrants) by nationals of the People's Republic of China who were in the United States after June 4, 1989 and before April 11, 1990.

37. SOVIET SCIENTISTS IMMIGRATION
ACT OF OCTOBER 10, 1992
(*106 Statutes-at-Large* 3316)

Provisions:

- a. Conferred permanent resident status (as employment-based immigrants) on a maximum of 750 scientists from the independent states of the former Soviet Union and the Baltic states. The limit does not include spouses and children.
- b. Stipulated that employment must be in the biological, chemical, or nuclear technical field or work in conjunction with a high technology defense project.
- c. Waived the requirement that workers with expertise in these fields were needed by an employer in the United States.

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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

**138. NORTH AMERICAN FREE-TRADE
AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT OF
DECEMBER 8, 1993**
(*107 Statutes-at-Large* 2057)

Supersedes the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement Act of September 28, 1988. Provisions:

- a. Facilitated temporary entry on a reciprocal basis between the United States and Canada and Mexico.
- b. Established procedures for the temporary entry into the United States of Canadian and Mexican citizen professional business persons to render services for remuneration:
 1. For Canadians, no nonimmigrant visa, prior petition, labor certification, or prior approval required, but appropriate documentation must be presented to the inspecting officer establishing Canadian citizenship and professional engagement in one of the occupations listed in the qualifying occupation schedule;
 2. For Mexicans, nonimmigrant visa, prior petition by employer, and Department of Labor attestation are required in addition to proof of Mexican citizenship and professional engagement in one of the occupations listed in the qualifying occupation schedule;
 3. For Canadians, nonimmigrant visas are not required of spouses and minor children who possess Canadian citizenship;
 4. For Mexicans, nonimmigrant visas are required of spouses and minor children who possess Mexican citizenship;
 5. For Canadians, no limit to number of admissions;
 6. For Mexicans, a limit was set for a transition period for up to ten years at 5,500 initial petition approvals per year.

**139. VIOLENT CRIME CONTROL AND
LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF
SEPTEMBER 13, 1994**
(*108 Statutes-at-Large* 1796)

Provisions:

- a. Authorized establishment of a criminal alien tracking center.
- b. Established a new nonimmigrant classification for alien witness cooperation and counterterrorism information.
- c. Revised deportation procedures for certain criminal aliens who are not permanent residents and expanded special deportation proceedings.
- d. Provided for expeditious deportation for denied asylum applicants.
- e. Provided for improved border management through increased resources.
- f. Strengthened penalties for passport and visa offenses.

**140. ANTITERRORISM AND EFFECTIVE
DEATH PENALTY ACT OF APRIL 24, 1996**
(*110 Statutes-at-Large* 1214)

Provisions:

- a. Expedited procedures for the removal of alien terrorists.
- b. Established specific measures to exclude members and representatives of terrorist organizations:
 1. Provided for the exclusion of alien terrorists;
 2. Waived authority concerning notice of denial application for visas;
 3. Denied other forms of relief for alien terrorists;
 4. Excluded from process aliens who have not been inspected and admitted.
- c. Modified asylum procedures to improve identification and processing of alien terrorists:
 1. Established mechanisms for denial of asylum to alien terrorists;
 2. Granted authority to inspection officers to both inspect and exclude asylee applicants;
 3. Improved judicial review process to expedite hearings and removal (if necessary) of alien terrorists.
- d. Provided for criminal alien procedural improvements:

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of April 24, 1996 — cont.

1. Provided access to certain confidential immigration and naturalization files through court order;
2. Established a criminal alien identification system;
3. Established certain alien smuggling-related crimes as RICO-predicate offenses;
4. Granted authority for alien smuggling investigations;
5. Expanded criteria for deportation for crimes of moral turpitude;
6. Established an interior repatriation program;
7. Allowed for deportation of nonviolent offenders prior to completion of sentence of imprisonment;
8. Authorized State and Local law enforcement officials to arrest and detain certain illegal aliens;
9. Expedited process of criminal alien removal;
10. Limited collateral attacks on underlying deportation order;
11. Established deportation procedures for certain criminal aliens who are not permanent residents.

**41. PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND WORK OPPORTUNITY RECONCILIATION ACT OF AUGUST 22, 1996
(110 Statutes-at-Large 2105)**

Provisions:

- a. Established restrictions on the eligibility of legal immigrants for means-tested public assistance:
 1. Barred legal immigrants (with certain exceptions) from obtaining food stamps and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and established screening procedures for current recipients of these programs;
 2. Barred legal immigrants (with certain exceptions) entering the U.S. after date of enactment from most federal means-tested programs for 5 years;
 3. Provided states with broad flexibility in setting public benefit eligibility rules for legal immigrants by allowing states to bar current legal immigrants from both major federal programs and state programs;
 4. Increased the responsibility of the immigrants' sponsors by making the affidavit of support legally enforceable, imposing new requirements on sponsors, and expanding sponsor-deeming requirements to more programs and by lengthening the deeming period.
- b. Broadened the restrictions on public benefits for illegal aliens and nonimmigrants:
 1. Barred illegal, or "not qualified aliens," from most federal, state, and local public benefits;
 2. Required INS to verify immigration status in order for aliens to receive most federal public benefits.

**42. ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION REFORM AND IMMIGRANT RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1996
(110 Statutes-at-Large 3009)**

Division C of the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997. Provisions:

- a. Established measures to control U.S. borders, protect legal workers through worksite enforcement, and remove criminal and other deportable aliens:
 1. Increased border personnel, equipment, and technology as well as enforcement personnel at land and air ports of entry;
 2. Authorized improvements in barriers along the Southwest border;
 3. Increased anti-smuggling authority and penalties for alien smuggling;
 4. Increased penalties for illegal entry, passport and visa fraud, and failure to depart;
 5. Increased INS investigators for worksite enforcement, alien smuggling, and visa overstayers;

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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

Illegal Immigration Reform
and Immigrant Responsibility
Act of September 30, 1996 — cont.

6. Established three voluntary pilot programs to confirm the employment eligibility of workers and reduced the number and types of documents that may be presented to employers for identity and eligibility to work;
 7. Broadly reformed exclusion and deportation procedures, including consolidation into a single removal process, as well as the institution of expedited removal to speed deportation and alien exclusion through more stringent grounds of admissibility;
 8. Increased detention space for criminal and other deportable aliens;
 9. Instituted 3- and 10-year bars to admissibility for aliens seeking to reenter after having been unlawfully present in the United States;
 10. Barred re-entry of individuals who renounced their U.S. citizenship in order to avoid U.S. tax obligations.
- b. Placed added restrictions on benefits for aliens:
1. Provided for a pilot program on limiting issuance of driver's licenses to illegal aliens;
 2. Declared ineligibility of aliens not lawfully present for Social Security benefits;
 3. Established procedures for requiring proof of citizenship for Federal public benefits;
 4. Established limitations on eligibility for preferential treatment of aliens not lawfully present on the basis of residence for higher education benefits;
 5. Provided for verification of immigration status for purposes of Social Security and higher educational assistance;
 6. Tightened the requirements for an affidavit of support for sponsored immigrants, making the affidavit a legally binding contract to provide financial support;
 7. Provided authority of States and political subdivisions of States to limit assistance to aliens in providing general cash public assistance;
 8. Increased maximum criminal penalties for forging or counterfeiting the seal of a Federal department or agency to facilitate benefit fraud by an unlawful alien.
- c. Miscellaneous provisions:
1. Recodified existing INS regulations regarding asylum;
 2. Provided that the Attorney General's parole authority may be exercised only on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit;
 3. Created new limits on the ability of F-1 students to attend public schools without reimbursing those institutions;
 4. Established new mandates for educational institutions to collect information on foreign students' status and nationality and provide it to INS;
 5. Tightened restrictions regarding foreign physicians' ability to work in the United States;
 6. Added new consular processing provisions and revised the visa waiver program.

143. **BALANCED BUDGET ACT OF AUGUST 5, 1997**
(*III Statutes-at-Large* 270)

Continued or partially restored to legal aliens eligibility benefits that had been restricted by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Such restrictions do not apply to "qualified aliens" (legal permanent residents, refugees, aliens granted asylum or similar relief, aliens paroled into the United States for at least one year, and certain battered family members; plus

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

Balanced Budget Act of August 5, 1997 — cont.

Cuban/Haitian entrants added by the Balanced Budget Act) who meet 10-year work requirements; or are veterans or certain active duty personnel, and close family. The alienage restrictions do not apply to aliens who become citizens through naturalization. Provisions:

- a. Continued eligibility both for aged and for disabled "qualified aliens" receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits as of August 26, 1996, as well as those disabled after August 22, 1996. SSI recipients remain eligible for Medicaid; for others Medicaid is a state option.
- b. Exempted for 7 years the bar against SSI and Medicaid for refugees and asylees (including Cuban/Haitian entrants and Amerasians).
- c. Exempted members of Indian Tribes and certain Native Americans born in Canada from the SSI and Medicaid bar on "qualified aliens".

**44. NICARAGUAN ADJUSTMENT AND CENTRAL AMERICAN RELIEF ACT (NACARA) OF NOVEMBER 19, 1997
(111 Statutes-at-Large 2193)**

Pertains to certain Central American and other aliens who were long-term illegal residents in the United States when hardship relief rules were made more stringent by the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act (IIRIRA). Provisions:

- a. Allowed approximately 150,000 Nicaraguans and 5,000 Cubans adjustment to permanent resident status without having to make any hardship showing.
- b. Allowed approximately 200,000 Salvadorans and 50,000 Guatemalans as well as certain aliens from the former Soviet Union to seek hardship relief under more lenient hardship rules than existed prior to IIRIRA amendments.

**45. AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH REFORM ACT OF FEBRUARY 11, 1998
(112 Statutes-at-Large 575)**

Continued or partially restored eligibility to legal aliens benefits that had been restricted by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Such restrictions do not apply to "qualified aliens" (legal permanent residents, refugees, aliens granted asylum or similar relief, aliens paroled into the United States for at least one year, and certain battered family members; plus Cuban/Haitian entrants added by the Balanced Budget Act) who meet 10-year work requirements; or are veterans or certain active duty personnel, and close family. The alienage restrictions do not apply to aliens who become citizens through naturalization. Provisions:

- a. Continued eligibility to receive Food Stamps for "qualified aliens" 65 or over by August 22, 1996, subsequently disabled, and/or while under 18.
- b. Exempted for 7 years the bar against Food Stamps for refugees and asylees (including Cuban/Haitian entrants and Amerasians).
- c. Exempted members of Indian Tribes and certain Native Americans born in Canada from the Food Stamps bar on "qualified aliens".

**46. VISA WAIVER PILOT PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF APRIL 27, 1998
(112 Statutes-at-Large 56)**

Extended the Visa Waiver Pilot program through fiscal year 2000, modified the qualifications for designation as a Pilot program country, and expanded the data reporting requirements.

**47. AMERICAN COMPETITIVENESS AND WORKFORCE IMPROVEMENT ACT OF OCTOBER 21, 1998
(112 Statutes-at-Large 2681)**

Part of the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 1999. Provisions:

- a. Raised the ceiling for the number of aliens who may be issued visas under the H-1(b) temporary worker category by 142,500 over 3 years. The ceiling is 115,000 in both fiscal years 1999 and 2000, 107,500 in 2001, and reverts back to 65,000 in 2002.
- b. Added new attestation requirements for recruitment and lay-off protections,

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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

American Competitiveness and
Workforce Improvement Act of
October 21, 1998 — cont.

requiring them only of firms that are “H-1(b) dependent” (generally at least 15 percent of workforce are H-1(b) workers).

c. All firms must offer H-1(b) workers benefits as well as wages comparable to their U.S. workers.

d. Education and training for U.S. workers will be funded by a \$500 fee paid by the employer for each H-1(b) worker hired.

**148. NON-CITIZEN BENEFIT CLARIFICATION
ACT OF OCTOBER 28, 1998
(112 Statutes-at-Large 2926)**

Continued or partially restored eligibility to legal aliens benefits that had been restricted by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Such restrictions do not apply to “qualified aliens” (legal permanent residents, refugees, aliens granted asylum or similar relief, aliens paroled into the United States for at least one year, and certain battered family members; plus Cuban/Haitian entrants added by the Balanced Budget Act) who meet 10-year work requirements; or are veterans or certain active duty personnel, and close family. The alienage restrictions do not apply to aliens who become citizens through naturalization. Provisions:

a. Continued eligibility both for aged and for disabled non-“qualified aliens” receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits as of August 26, 1996. SSI recipients remain eligible for Medicaid; others ineligible.

b. Non-“qualified aliens” are ineligible for Food Stamps.

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APPENDIX 2

PREFERENCE IMMIGRATION LIMITS: FISCAL YEAR 1997

The Immigration Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-649) restructured the immigrant categories of admission and made other modifications to the Immigration and Nationality Act.

The 1990 Act divided the preference classes into two general categories: family-sponsored and employment-based. Limits on the number of visas issued in these two categories are determined annually.

Family-sponsored limits—The worldwide level for family-sponsored preferences is calculated as:

480,000

minus the number of aliens who were issued visas or adjusted to legal permanent residence in the previous fiscal year as

- 1) immediate relatives of U.S.citizens,
- 2) children born subsequent to the issuance of a visa to an accompanying parent, and
- 3) children born abroad to lawful permanent residents on temporary trips abroad,

plus unused employment preferences in the previous fiscal year.

The 1990 Act specifies that the family-sponsored limit may not go below a minimum of 226,000 in any year. The number of legal permanent residents issued visas or who adjusted in fiscal year 1996 under categories 1-3 listed above was 306,489, and 21,173 employment-based visas were unused in 1996. The 1997 family-sponsored limit, therefore, was set to 226,000 ($480,000 - 306,489 + 21,173 = 194,684$ which is below 226,000). The limits for each of the family-sponsored preferences and their descriptions are shown below.

Employment-based limits—The 1990 Act specifies that the worldwide limit on employment-based preference immigrants is equal to 140,000 plus unused family-preference visas in the previous year. The limit for fiscal year 1997 was set to 140,000 ($140,000 + \text{no unused family-preference visas in 1996} = 140,000$).

Per-country limits—The per-country limit on preference immigration for independent countries is set to 7 percent of the total family and employment limits ($226,000 + 140,000 = 366,000$), while dependent areas are limited to 2 percent of the total. The 1997 limit for independent foreign states is 25,620 (7 percent of 366,000) and the limit for dependencies is 7,320 (2 percent of 366,000).

Diversity limits—This classification became effective in fiscal year 1995. The annual limit is set at 55,000.

IMMIGRATION LIMITS: FISCAL YEAR 1997

PREFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	LIMIT
Family-sponsored preferences		226,000
First	Unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their children.	23,400 ¹
Second	Spouses, children, and unmarried sons and daughters of permanent resident aliens. <i>Spouses and children receive at least 77 percent of the visas issued. The remaining visas are issued to unmarried sons and daughters (at least 21 years of age).</i>	114,200 ²
Third	Married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their spouses and children.	23,400 ²
Fourth	Brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens (at least 21 years of age) and their spouses and children.	65,000 ²
Employment-based preferences		140,000
First	Priority workers and their spouses and children. <i>Priority workers are (1) persons of extraordinary ability, (2) outstanding professors and researchers, and (3) certain multinational executives and managers.</i>	40,040 ³
Second	Professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability and their spouses and children.	40,040 ²
Third	Skilled workers, professionals (without advanced degrees), needed unskilled workers, and their spouses and children. <i>The number of unskilled workers is limited to 10,000.</i>	40,040 ²
Fourth	Special immigrants and their spouses and children. The number of certain religious workers is limited to 5,000.	9,940
Fifth	Employment creation ("Investors") and their spouses and children.	9,940
Diversity immigrants		55,000

¹ Plus unused family 4th preference visas. ² Visas not used in higher preferences may be used in these categories. ³ Plus unused employment 4th and 5th preference visas.

APPENDIX 3

GLOSSARY

Acquired Citizenship — Citizenship conferred at birth on children born abroad to a U.S. citizen parent(s).

Adoption — See Orphan.

Adjustment to Immigrant Status — Procedure allowing certain aliens already in the United States to apply for immigrant status. Aliens admitted to the United States in a nonimmigrant, refugee, or parolee category may have their status changed to that of lawful permanent resident if they are eligible to receive an immigrant visa and one is immediately available. In such cases, the alien is counted as an immigrant as of the date of adjustment, even though the alien may have been in the United States for an extended period of time. Beginning in October 1994, Section 245(i) of the INA allowed illegal residents who were eligible for immigrant status to remain in the United States and adjust to permanent resident status by applying at an INS office and paying an additional penalty fee. Prior to October 1994, most illegal residents were required to leave the United States and acquire a visa abroad from the Department of State.

Agricultural Worker — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States to perform agricultural labor or services, as defined by the Secretary of Labor.

Alien — Any person not a citizen or national of the United States.

Amerasian Act — Public Law 97-359 (Act of 10/22/82) provides for the immigration to the United States of certain Amerasian children. In order to qualify for benefits under this law, an alien must have been born in Cambodia, Korea, Laos, Thailand, or Vietnam after December 31, 1950 and before October 22, 1982, and have been fathered by a U.S. citizen.

Amerasian (Vietnam) — Immigrant visas are issued to Amerasians under Public Law 100-202 (Act of 12/22/87), which provides for the admission of aliens born in Vietnam between January 1, 1962 and January 1, 1976 if the alien was fathered by a U.S. citizen. Spouses, children, and parents or guardians may accompany the alien.

Application Support Centers — INS Offices that conduct FBI background fingerprint checks. Some INS

applications, such as the Application for Naturalization or the Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, require the INS to conduct a FBI fingerprint background check on the applicant. Most applicants that require a background check will be scheduled to appear at a specific Application Support Center (ASC) or Designated Law Enforcement Agency (DLEA) for fingerprinting.

Apprehension — The arrest of a removable alien by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Each apprehension of the same alien in a fiscal year is counted separately.

Asylee — An alien in the United States or at a port of entry who is found to be unable or unwilling to return to his or her country of nationality, or to seek the protection of that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution. Persecution or the fear thereof must be based on the alien's race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. For persons with no nationality, the country of nationality is considered to be the country in which the alien last habitually resided. Asylees are eligible to adjust to lawful permanent resident status after one year of continuous presence in the United States. These immigrants are limited to 10,000 adjustments per fiscal year.

Beneficiaries — Aliens on whose behalf a U.S. citizen, legal permanent resident, or employer have been filed for such aliens to receive immigration benefits from the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. Beneficiaries generally receive a lawful status as a result of their relationship to a U.S. citizen, lawful permanent resident, or U.S. employer.

Border Crosser — An alien resident of the United States reentering the country after an absence of less than six months in Canada or Mexico, or a nonresident alien entering the United States across the Canadian border for stays of no more than six months or across the Mexican border for stays of no more than 72 hours.

Border Patrol Sector — Any one of 21 geographic areas into which the United States is divided for the Immigration and Naturalization Service's Border Patrol activities.

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Business Nonimmigrant — An alien coming temporarily to the United States to engage in commercial transactions which do not involve gainful employment in the United States, *i.e.*, engaged in international commerce on behalf of a foreign firm, not employed in the U.S. labor market, and receives no salary from U.S. sources.

Cancellation of Removal — A discretionary benefit adjusting an alien's status from that of deportable alien to one lawfully admitted for permanent residence. Application for cancellation of removal is made during the course of a hearing before an immigration judge.

Certificate of Citizenship — Identity document proving U.S. citizenship. Certificates of citizenship are issued to derivative citizens and to persons who acquired U.S. citizenship (see definitions for Acquired and Derivative Citizenship).

Child — Generally, an unmarried person under 21 years of age who is: a legitimate child; a stepchild provided that the child was under 18 years of age at the time that the marriage creating the stepchild status occurred; a legitimated child provided that the child was legitimated while in the legal custody of the legitimating parent; a child adopted while under 16 years of age who has resided since adoption in the legal custody of the adopting parents for at least 2 years; or an orphan, under 16 years of age, who has been adopted abroad by a U.S. citizen or has an immediate-relative visa petition submitted in his/her behalf and is coming to the United States for adoption by a U.S. citizen.

Country —

Birth: The country in which a person is born.

Chargeability: The independent country to which an immigrant entering under the preference system is accredited.

Citizenship: The country in which a person is born (and has not renounced or lost citizenship) or naturalized; and to which that person owes allegiance and is entitled to its protection.

Former Allegiance: The previous country of citizenship of a naturalized U.S. citizen or of a person who derived U.S. citizenship.

(Last) Residence: The country in which an alien habitually resided prior to entering the United States.

Nationality: The country of a person's citizenship or country in which the person is deemed a national.

Crewman — A foreign national serving in any capacity on board a vessel or aircraft. Crewmen are admitted for twenty-nine days, with no extensions. Crewmen are required to depart on the same vessel on which they arrived are classified as D-1s. Crewmen who depart on a vessel different than the one on which they arrived are classified as D-2s.

Crewman Technical (or Nonwillful) Violator — Any crewman who through no fault of his or her own remains in the United States more than 29 days (*e.g.*, a crewman hospitalized beyond the 29-day admission period).

Cuban/Haitian Entrant — Status accorded 1) Cubans who entered or were paroled into the United States illegally between April 15, 1980 and October 10, 1980 and 2) Haitians who entered or were paroled into the country illegally before January 1, 1981. Cubans and Haitians meeting these criteria who have continuously resided in the United States since before January 1, 1982, and who were known to the INS before that date, may adjust to permanent residence under a provision of the Immigration Control and Reform Act of 1986.

Deferred Inspection — See Parolee.

Departure Under Safeguards — The departure of an illegal alien from the United States which is physically observed by an Immigration and Naturalization Service official.

Deportable Alien — An alien in the United States subject to any grounds of removal specified in the Immigration and Nationality Act. This includes any alien illegally in the United States, regardless of whether the alien entered the country illegally or entered legally but subsequently violated the terms of his or her nonimmigrant classification or status.

Deportation — The formal removal of an alien from the United States when the alien has been found removable

APPENDIX 3

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for violating immigration laws. Deportation is ordered by an immigration judge without any punishment being imposed or contemplated. Prior to April 1997 deportation and exclusion were separate removal procedures. The Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 consolidated these procedures. After April 1, 1997 aliens in and admitted to the United States may be subject to removal based on deportability.

Derivative Citizenship — Citizenship conveyed to children through the naturalization of parents or, under certain circumstances to foreign-born children adopted by U.S. citizen parents, provided certain conditions are met.

District — Any one of thirty-three geographic areas into which the United States and its territories are divided for the Immigration and Naturalization Service's field operations or one of three overseas offices located in Rome, Bangkok, or Mexico City. Each District Office, headed by a District Director, has a specified service area that may include part of a state, an entire state, or many states. District Offices are where most INS field staff are located. District Offices are responsible for providing certain immigration services and benefits to people resident in their service area, and for enforcing immigration laws in that jurisdiction. Certain applications are filed directly with District Offices, many kinds of interviews are conducted at these Offices, and INS staff is available to answer questions, provide forms, etc.

Diversity Transition — A transition towards the permanent diversity program in fiscal year 1995, allocating 40,000 visas annually during the period 1992-94 to nationals of certain countries identified as having been "adversely affected" by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965 (P.L. 89-236). At least 40 percent of the visas were reserved for natives of Ireland.

Diversity — A category of immigrants that are provided 55,000 visas per year beginning in fiscal year 1995. Nationals of countries with more than 50,000 numerically limited admissions over the preceding 5 years are excluded from receiving the visas. The visas are distributed among the remaining countries through a lottery, with a limit of 3,850 per country.

Docket Control — The INS mechanism for tracking the case status of potentially removable aliens.

Employer Sanctions — The employer sanctions provision of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 prohibits employers from hiring, recruiting, or referring for a fee aliens known to be unauthorized to work in the United States. Violators of the law are subject to a series of civil fines for violations or criminal penalties when there is a pattern or practice of violations.

Exchange Visitor — An alien coming temporarily to the United States as a participant in a program approved by the Secretary of State for the purpose of teaching, instructing or lecturing, studying, observing, conducting research, consulting, demonstrating special skills, or receiving training.

Exclusion — Prior to the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, exclusion was the formal term for denial of an alien's entry into the United States. The decision to exclude an alien was made by an immigration judge after an exclusion hearing. Since April 1, 1997 the process of adjudicating or appealing the determination of inadmissibility can take place in either an expedited removal process or in removal proceedings before an immigration judge.

Exempt from the Numerical Limit — Those aliens accorded lawful permanent residence who are exempt from the provisions of the flexible numerical limit of 675,000 set by the Immigration Act of 1990. Exempt categories include immediate relatives of U.S. citizens, refugees, asylees, Amerasians, adjustments under the legalization provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, and certain parolees from the former Soviet Union and Indochina.

Expedited removal — The Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 authorized the INS to quickly remove certain inadmissible aliens from the United States. The authority covers aliens who are inadmissible because they have no entry documents or because they have used counterfeit, altered or otherwise fraudulent or improper documents. The authority covers aliens who arrive in, attempt to enter, or have entered the United States without having been admitted or paroled by an immigration officer at a port-of-entry. The INS has the authority to order the removal and the alien is not referred to an immigration judge except under certain circumstances after an alien makes a claim to legal status

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in the United States or demonstrates a credible fear of persecution if returned to their home country.

Fiance(e)s of U.S. Citizen — A nonimmigrant alien coming to the United States to conclude a valid marriage with a U.S. citizen within ninety days after entry.

Files Control Office — An Immigration and Naturalization Service field office—either a district (including INS overseas offices) or a suboffice of that district—where alien case files are maintained and controlled.

Fiscal Year — Currently, the twelve-month period beginning October 1 and ending September 30. Historically, until 1831 and from 1843-49, the twelve-month period ending September 30 of the respective year; from 1832-42 and 1850-67, ending December 31 of the respective year; from 1868-1976, ending June 30 of the respective year. The transition quarter (TQ) for 1976 covers the three-month period, July-September 1976.

Foreign Government Official — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States who has been accredited by a foreign government to function as an ambassador, public minister, career diplomatic or consular officer, other accredited official, or an attendant, servant or personal employee of an accredited official, and all above aliens' spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

Foreign Information Media Representative — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States as a bona fide representative of foreign press, radio, film, or other foreign information media and the alien's spouse and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

Foreign State of Chargeability — The independent country to which an immigrant entering under the preference system is accredited. No more than 7 percent of the family-sponsored and employment-based visas may be issued to natives of any one independent country in a fiscal year. No one dependency of any independent countries may receive more than 2 percent of the family-sponsored and employment-based visas issued. Since these limits are based on visa issuance rather than entries

into the United States, and immigrant visas are valid for 6 months, there is not total correspondence between these two occurrences. Chargeability is usually determined by country of birth. Exceptions are made to prevent the separation of family members when the limitation for the country of birth has been met.

General Naturalization Provisions — The basic requirements for naturalization that every applicant must meet, unless a member of a special class. General provisions require an applicant to be at least 18 years of age, a lawful permanent resident with five years of continuous residence in the United States, have been physically present in the country for half that period, and to establish good moral character.

Geographic Area of Chargeability — Any one of five regions—Africa, East Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Near East and South Asia, and the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe—into which the world is divided for the initial admission of refugees to the United States. Annual consultations between the Executive Branch and the Congress determine the ceiling on the number of refugees who can be admitted to the United States from each area. Beginning in fiscal year 1987, an unallocated reserve was incorporated into the admission ceilings.

Hemispheric Ceilings — Statutory limits on immigration to the United States in effect from 1968 to October 1978. Mandated by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965, the ceiling on immigration from the Eastern Hemisphere was set at 170,000, with a per-country limit of 20,000. Immigration from the Western Hemisphere was held to 120,000, without a per-country limit until January 1, 1977. The Western Hemisphere was then made subject to a 20,000 per country limit. Effective October 1978, the separate hemisphere limits were abolished in favor of a worldwide limit of 290,000. This limit was lowered to 280,000 for fiscal year 1980, and to 270,000 for fiscal years 1981-91.

Immediate Relatives — Certain immigrants who because of their close relationship to U.S. citizens are exempt from the numerical limitations imposed on immigration to the United States. Immediate relatives are: spouses of citizens, children (under 21 years of age) of citizens,

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parents of citizens 21 years of age or older, and orphans adopted by citizens who are at least 21 years of age.

Immigrant — See Permanent Resident Alien

Immigration Act of 1990 — Public Law 101-649 (Act of November 29, 1990), which increased the limits on legal immigration to the United States, revised all grounds for exclusion and deportation, authorized temporary protected status to aliens of designated countries, revised and established new nonimmigrant admission categories; revised and extended the Visa Waiver Pilot Program; and revised naturalization authority and requirements.

Immigration Judge — An attorney appointed by the Attorney General to act as an administrative judge within the Executive Office for Immigration Review. They are qualified to conduct specified classes of proceedings, including removal proceedings.

INA — See Immigration and Nationality Act

Immigration and Nationality Act — The Act (INA), which along with other immigration laws, treaties, and conventions of the United States, relates to the immigration, temporary admission, naturalization, and removal of aliens.

Immigration Marriage Fraud Amendments of 1986 — Public Law 99-639 (Act of 11/10/86), which was passed in order to deter immigration-related marriage fraud. Its major provision stipulates that aliens deriving their immigrant status based on a marriage of less than two years are conditional immigrants. To remove their conditional status the immigrants must apply at an Immigration and Naturalization Service office during the 90-day period before their second-year anniversary of receiving conditional status. If the aliens cannot show that the marriage through which the status was obtained was and is a valid one, their conditional immigrant status may be terminated and they may become deportable.

Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 — Public Law 99-603 (Act of 11/6/86), which was passed in order to control and deter illegal immigration to the United States. Its major provisions stipulate legalization

of undocumented aliens, legalization of certain agricultural workers, sanctions for employers who knowingly hire undocumented workers, and increased enforcement at U.S. borders.

Inadmissible — An alien seeking admission at a port of entry who does not meet the criteria in the INA for admission. The alien may be placed in removal proceedings or, under certain circumstances, allowed to withdraw their application for admission.

Industrial Trainee — See Temporary Worker.

International Representative — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States as a principal or other accredited representative of a foreign government (whether officially recognized or not recognized by the United States) to an international organization, an international organization officer or employee, and all above aliens' spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

Intracompany Transferee — An alien, employed for at least one year by an international firm or corporation, who seeks to enter the United States temporarily in order to continue to work for the same employer, or a subsidiary or affiliate, in a capacity that is primarily managerial, executive, or involves specialized knowledge.

IRCA — See Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

Labor Certification — Requirement for U.S. employers seeking to employ certain persons whose immigration to the United States is based on job skills or nonimmigrant temporary workers coming to perform services unavailable in the United States. Labor certification is issued by the Secretary of Labor and contains attestations by U.S. employers as to the numbers of U.S. workers available to undertake the employment sought by an applicant, and the effect of the alien's employment on the wages and working conditions of U.S. workers similarly employed. Determination of labor availability in the United States is made at the time of a visa application and at the location where the applicant wishes to work.

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Legalization Dependents — A maximum of 55,000 visas were issued to spouses and children of aliens legalized under the provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 in each of fiscal years 1992-94.

Legalized Aliens — Certain illegal aliens who were eligible to apply for temporary resident status under the legalization provision of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. To be eligible, aliens must have continuously resided in the United States in an unlawful status since January 1, 1982, not be excludable, and have entered the United States either 1) illegally before January 1, 1982 or 2) as temporary visitors before January 1, 1982, with their authorized stay expiring before that date or with the Government's knowledge of their unlawful status before that date. Legalization consists of two stages—temporary and then permanent residency. In order to adjust to permanent status aliens must have had continuous residence in the United States, be admissible as an immigrant, and demonstrate at least a minimal understanding and knowledge of the English language and U.S. history and government.

Medical and Legal Parolee — See Parolee.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) — The general concept of an MSA is one of a large population nucleus together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of social and economic integration with that nucleus. Tabulations in the *INS Statistical Yearbook* include Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSAs), and New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMAs). MSAs and PSAs are defined by the Office of Management and Budget. PMSAs are components of larger metropolitan complexes called Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs), which are not displayed in the *Yearbook*.

Migrant — A person who leaves his/her country of origin to seek residence in another country.

NACARA — Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act.

National — A person owing permanent allegiance to a state.

NATO Official — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States as a member of the armed forces or as a civilian employed by the armed forces on assignment with a foreign government signatory to NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization), and the alien's spouse and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

Naturalization — The conferring, by any means, of citizenship upon a person after birth.

Naturalization Application — The form used by a lawful permanent resident to apply for U.S. citizenship. The application is filed with the Immigration and Naturalization Service at the Service Center with jurisdiction over the applicant's place of residence.

New Arrival — A lawful permanent resident alien who enters the United States at a port of entry. The alien is generally required to present an immigrant visa issued outside the United States by a consular officer of the Department of State. Three classes of immigrants, however, need not have an immigrant visa to enter the United States—children born abroad to lawful permanent resident aliens, children born subsequent to the issuance of an immigrant visa to accompanying parents, and American Indians born in Canada.

Nonimmigrant — An alien who seeks temporary entry to the United States for a specific purpose. The alien must have a permanent residence abroad (for most classes of admission) and qualify for the nonimmigrant classification sought. The nonimmigrant classifications include: foreign government officials, visitors for business and for pleasure, aliens in transit through the United States, treaty traders and investors, students, international representatives, temporary workers and trainees, representatives of foreign information media, exchange visitors, fiance(e)s of U.S. citizens, intracompany transferees, NATO officials, religious workers, and some others. Most nonimmigrants can be accompanied or joined by spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children. Although refugees, parolees, withdrawals, and stowaways are processed as nonimmigrants upon arrival to the United States, these classes, as well as crewmen, are not included in nonimmigrant admission data.

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Nonpreference Category — Nonpreference visas were available to qualified applicants not entitled to one under the other preferences until the category was eliminated by the Immigration Act of 1990. Nonpreference visas for persons not entitled to the other preferences had not been available since September 1978 because of high demand in the preference categories. An additional 5,000 nonpreference visas were available in each of fiscal years 1987 and 1988 under a provision of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. This program was extended into 1989, 1990, and 1991 with 15,000 visas issued each year. Aliens born in countries from which immigration was adversely affected by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965 (Public Law 89-236) were eligible for the special nonpreference visas.

North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA) — Public Law 103-182 (Act of 12/8/93), superseded the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement as of 1/1/94. It continues the special, reciprocal trading relationship between the United States and Canada (see United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement), and establishes a similar relationship with Mexico.

Nursing Relief Act of 1989 — Public Law 101-238 (Act of 12/18/89), provides for the adjustment to permanent resident status of certain nonimmigrants who as of September 1, 1989, had H-1 nonimmigrant status as registered nurses; who had been employed in that capacity for at least 3 years; and whose continued nursing employment meets certain labor certification requirements. It also provides for a 5-year pilot program for admission of nonimmigrant nurses under the H-1A category.

Occupation — For an alien entering the United States or adjusting without a labor certification, occupation refers to the employment held in the country of last or legal residence or in the United States. For an alien with a labor certification, occupation is the employment for which certification has been issued.

Orphan — For immigration purposes, a child whose parents have died or disappeared, or who has been abandoned or otherwise separated from both parents. An orphan may also be a child whose sole or surviving parent is incapable of providing that child with proper care and

who has, in writing, irrevocably released the child for emigration and adoption. In order to qualify as an immediate relative, the orphan must be under the age of sixteen at the time a petition is filed on his or her behalf. To enter the United States, an orphan must have been adopted abroad by a U.S. citizen (and spouse, if married) or be coming to the United States for adoption by a citizen.

Panama Canal Act Immigrants — Three categories of special immigrants established by Public Law 96-70 (Act of 9/27/79): 1) certain former employees of the Panama Canal Company or Canal Zone Government, their spouses and children; 2) certain former employees of the U.S. Government in the Panama Canal Zone, their spouses and children; and 3) certain former employees of the Panama Canal Company or Canal Zone Government on April 1, 1979, their spouses and children. The Act provides for admission of a maximum of 15,000 immigrants, at a rate of no more than 5,000 each year.

Parolee — A parolee is an alien, appearing to be inadmissible to the inspecting officer, allowed into the United States under urgent humanitarian reasons or where that alien's entry is determined to be for significant public benefit. Parole does not constitute a formal admission to the United States and confers temporary status only requiring parolees to leave when the condition supporting their parole cease to exist. Parolees are not included in nonimmigrant admission data. Types of parolees include:

1) *Deferred inspection*: Parole may be granted to an alien who appears not to be clearly admissible to the inspecting officer. An appointment will be made for the alien's appearance at another Service office where more information is available and the inspection can be completed.

2) *Advance parole*: authorized at an INS District office in advance of alien's arrival.

3) *Port of entry parole*: authorized at the port upon alien's arrival.

4) *Humanitarian parole*: authorized at INS headquarters e.g., granted to an alien who has a serious medical condition which would make detention or immediate return inappropriate.

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- 5) *Public interest parole:* authorized at INS headquarters, e.g., granted to an alien who is a witness in legal proceedings or is subject to prosecution in the United States.
- 6) *Overseas parole:* authorized at an INS District or suboffice while the alien is still overseas.

Per-Country Limit — The maximum number of family-sponsored and employment-based preference visas that can be issued to any country in a fiscal year. The limits are calculated each fiscal year depending on the total number of family-sponsored and employment-based visas available. No more than 7 percent of the visas may be issued to natives of any one independent country in a fiscal year; no more than 2 percent may be issued to any one dependency of any independent country. The per-country limit does not indicate, however, that a country is entitled to the maximum number of visas each year, just that it cannot receive more than that number. Because of the combined workings of the preference system and per-country limits, most countries do not reach this level of visa issuance.

Permanent Resident Alien — An alien admitted to the United States as a lawful permanent resident. Permanent residents are also commonly referred to as immigrants. Immigrants are lawfully accorded the privilege of residing permanently in the United States. They may be issued immigrant visas by the Department of State overseas or adjusted to permanent resident status by the Immigration and Naturalization Service in the United States.

Port of Entry — Any location in the United States or its territories that is designated as a point of entry for aliens and U.S. citizens. All district and files control offices are also considered ports since they become locations of entry for aliens adjusting to immigrant status.

Pre-inspection — Complete immigration inspection of airport passengers before departure from a foreign country. No further immigration inspection is required upon arrival in the United States other than submission of INS Form I-94 for nonimmigrant aliens.

Preference System (prior to fiscal year 1992) — The six categories among which 270,000 immigrant visa

numbers were distributed each year during the period 1981-91. This preference system was amended by the Immigration Act of 1990, effective fiscal year 1992. (See Preference System (Immigration Act of 1990).) The six categories were: unmarried sons and daughters (over 21 years of age) of U.S. citizens (20 percent); spouses and unmarried sons and daughters of aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence (26 percent); members of the professions or persons of exceptional ability in the sciences and arts (10 percent); married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens (10 percent); brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens over 21 years of age (24 percent); and needed skilled or unskilled workers (10 percent). A nonpreference category, historically open to immigrants not entitled to a visa number under one of the six preferences just listed, had no numbers available beginning in September 1978.

Preference System (Immigration Act of 1990) — The nine categories since fiscal year 1992 among which the family-sponsored and employment-based immigrant preference visas are distributed. The family-sponsored preferences are: 1) unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens; 2) spouses, children, and unmarried sons and daughters of permanent resident aliens; 3) married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens; 4) brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens. The employment-based preferences are: 1) priority workers (persons of extraordinary ability, outstanding professors and researchers, and certain multinational executives and managers); 2) professionals with advanced degrees or aliens with exceptional ability; 3) skilled workers, professionals (without advanced degrees), and needed unskilled workers; 4) special immigrants; and 5) employment creation immigrants (investors).

Principal Alien — The alien who applies for immigrant status and from whom another alien may acquire lawful status under immigration law or regulations (usually spouses and siblings).

Refugee — Any person who is outside his or her country of nationality who is unable or unwilling to return to that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution. Persecution or the fear thereof may be based on the alien's race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. People with

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no nationality must generally be outside their country of last habitual residence to qualify as a refugee. Refugees are exempt from numerical limitation (though worldwide ceilings by geographic area are set annually by the President) and are eligible to adjust to lawful permanent residence after one year of continuous presence in the United States. Refugees are not included in nonimmigrant admission data.

Refugee Approvals — The number of refugees approved for admission to the United States during a fiscal year. Immigration and Naturalization Service officers in overseas offices make refugee approvals.

Refugee Arrivals — The number of refugees the Immigration and Naturalization Service initially admits to the United States through ports of entry during a fiscal year.

Refugee Authorized Admissions — The maximum number of refugees allowed to enter the United States in a given fiscal year. As set forth in the Refugee Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-212) the President determines the annual figure after consultations with Congress.

Refugee-Parolee — A qualified applicant for conditional entry, between February 1970 and April 1980, whose application for admission to the United States could not be approved because of inadequate numbers of seventh preference visas. As a result, the applicant was paroled into the United States under the parole authority granted the Attorney General.

Regional Offices — The three INS Regional Offices that supervise the work of INS Districts and Border Patrol Sectors. The Regional Directors report to the Executive Associate Commissioner for Field Operations in INS Headquarters, Washington, DC. The three Regional Offices are located in (Eastern Region) Burlington, VT, (Central Region) Dallas, TX, and (Western Region) Laguna Niguel, CA.

Registry Date — Aliens who have continuously resided in the United States since January 1, 1972, are of good moral character, and are not inadmissible, are eligible to adjust to legal permanent resident status under the registry provision. Before the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 amended the date aliens had to have

been in the country continuously since June 30, 1948 to qualify.

Removal — The expulsion of an alien from the United States. This expulsion may be based on grounds of inadmissibility or deportability.

Required Departure — See voluntary departure.

Resettlement — Permanent relocation of refugees in a place outside their country of origin to allow them to establish residence and become productive members of society there. Refugee resettlement is accomplished with the direct assistance of private voluntary agencies working with the Department of Health and Human Services office of Refugee Resettlement.

Safe Haven — Temporary refuge given to migrants who have fled their countries of origin to seek protection or relief from persecution or other hardships, until they can return to their countries safely or, if necessary, until they can obtain permanent relief from the conditions they fled.

Service Centers — Three offices established to handle the mail, file, data entry, and adjudication of most applications for immigration services and benefits. The applications are mailed to INS Service Centers -- Service Centers are not staffed to receive walk-in applications or questions.

Special Agricultural Workers (SAW) — Aliens who performed labor in perishable agricultural commodities for a specified period of time and were admitted for temporary and then permanent residence under a provision of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. Up to 350,000 aliens who worked at least 90 days in each of the 3 years preceding May 1, 1986 were eligible for Group I temporary resident status. Eligible aliens who qualified under this requirement but applied after the 350,000 limit was met and aliens who performed labor in perishable agricultural commodities for at least 90 days during the year ending May 1, 1986 were eligible for Group II temporary resident status. Adjustment to permanent resident status is essentially automatic for both groups; however, aliens in Group I were eligible on December 1, 1989 and those in Group II were eligible one year later on December 1, 1990.

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Special Immigrants — Certain categories of immigrants who were exempt from numerical limitation before fiscal year 1992 and subject to limitation under the employment-based fourth preference beginning in 1992: persons who lost citizenship by marriage; persons who lost citizenship by serving in foreign armed forces; ministers of religion, their spouses and children; certain employees and former employees of the U.S. Government abroad, their spouses and children; Panama Canal Act immigrants; certain foreign medical school graduates, their spouses and children; certain retired employees of international organizations, their spouses and children; juvenile court dependents; certain aliens serving in the U.S. Armed Forces, their spouses and children; and religious workers, their spouses and children.

Special Naturalization Provisions — Provisions covering special classes of persons who may be naturalized even though they do not meet all the general requirements for naturalization. Such special provisions allow: 1) wives or husbands of U.S. citizens to be naturalized in three years instead of the prescribed five years; 2) a surviving spouse of a U.S. citizen who served in the armed forces to file in any naturalization court instead of where he/she resides; 3) children of U.S. citizen parents to be naturalized without meeting the literacy or civics requirements or taking the oath, if too young to understand the meaning. Other classes of persons who may qualify for special consideration are former U.S. citizens, servicemen, seamen, and employees of organizations promoting U.S. interests abroad.

Stateless — Having no nationality.

Stowaway — An alien coming to the United States surreptitiously on an airplane or vessel without legal status of admission. Such an alien is subject to denial of formal admission and return to the point of embarkation by the transportation carrier.

Student — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States to pursue a full course of study in an approved program in either an academic (college, university, seminary, conservatory, academic high school, elementary school, other institution, or language training program) or a vocational or other recognized nonacademic institution.

Sub Offices — Offices found in some Districts that serve a portion of the District's jurisdiction. A Sub Office, headed by an Officer-in-Charge, provides many services and enforcement functions. Their locations are determined, in part, to increase convenience to INS' customers.

Subject to the Numerical Limit — Categories of legal immigrants subject to annual limits under the provisions of the flexible numerical limit of 675,000 set by the Immigration Act of 1990. The largest categories are: family-sponsored preferences; employment-based preferences; and diversity immigrants.

Temporary Protected Status (TPS) — Establishes a legislative base to the administrative practice of allowing a group of persons temporary refuge in the United States. Under a provision of the Immigration Act of 1990, the Attorney General may designate nationals of a foreign state to be eligible for TPS with a finding that conditions in that country pose a danger to personal safety due to ongoing armed conflict or an environmental disaster. Grants of TPS are initially made for periods of 6 to 18 months and may be extended depending on the situation. Deportation proceedings are suspended against aliens while they are in Temporary Protected Status.

Temporary Resident — See Nonimmigrant.

Temporary Worker — An alien worker coming to the United States to work for a temporary period of time. The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, the Immigration Nursing Relief Act of 1989, and the Immigration Act of 1990 revised existing classes and created new classes of nonimmigrant admission. Nonimmigrant worker classes of admission are as follows:

- 1) H-1A—registered nurses;
- 2) H-1B—workers with “specialty occupations” admitted on the basis of professional education, skills, and/or equivalent experience;
- 3) H-2A—temporary agricultural workers coming to the United States to perform agricultural services or labor of a temporary or seasonal nature when services are unavailable in the United States;
- 4) H-2B—temporary non-agricultural workers coming to the United States to perform temporary services or labor

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if unemployed persons capable of performing the service or labor cannot be found in the United States;

5) H-3—aliens coming temporarily to the United States as trainees, other than to receive graduate medical education or training;

6) O-1, O-2, O-3—temporary workers with extraordinary ability or achievement in the sciences, arts, education, business, or athletics; those entering solely for the purpose of accompanying and assisting such workers; and their spouses and children;

7) P-1, P-2, P-3, P-4—athletes and entertainers at an internationally recognized level of performance; artists and entertainers under a reciprocal exchange program; artists and entertainers under a program that is “culturally unique”; and their spouses and children;

8) Q—participants in international cultural exchange programs;

9) R-1, R-2—temporary workers to perform work in religious occupations and their spouses and children.

Temporary visitors in the Exchange Visitor, Intracompany Transferee, and U.S.-Canada or North American Free-Trade Agreement classes of nonimmigrant admission also are granted authorization to work temporarily in the United States. See other sections of this Glossary for definitions of these classes.

Transit Alien — An alien in immediate and continuous transit through the United States, with or without a visa, including, 1) aliens who qualify as persons entitled to pass in transit to and from the United Nations Headquarters District and foreign countries and 2) foreign government officials and their spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children in transit.

Transition Quarter — The three-month period—July 1 through September 30, 1976—between fiscal year 1976 and fiscal year 1977. At that time, the fiscal year definition shifted from July 1-June 30 to October 1-September 30.

Transit Without Visa (TWOV) — A transit alien traveling without a nonimmigrant visa under section 233 of the immigration law. An alien admitted under agreements with a transportation line, which guarantees his immediate and continuous passage to a foreign destination. (See Transit Alien.)

Treaty Trader or Investor — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States, under the provisions of a treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and the foreign state of such alien, to carry on substantial trade or to direct the operations of an enterprise in which he has invested a substantial amount of capital, and the alien's spouse and unmarried minor children.

Underrepresented Countries, Natives of — The Immigration Amendments of 1988, Public Law 101-658 (Act of 11/5/88) allowed for 10,000 visas to be issued to natives of underrepresented countries in each of fiscal years 1990 and 1991. Under-represented countries are defined as countries that received less than 25 percent of the maximum allowed under the country limitations (20,000 for independent countries and 5,000 for dependencies) in fiscal year 1988.

United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement — Public Law 100-449 (Act of 9/28/88) established a special, reciprocal trading relationship between the United States and Canada. It provided two new classes of nonimmigrant admission for temporary visitors to the United States—Canadian citizen business persons and their spouses and unmarried minor children. Entry is facilitated for visitors seeking classification as visitors for business, treaty traders or investors, intracompany transferees, or other business people engaging in activities at a professional level. Such visitors are not required to obtain nonimmigrant visas, prior petitions, labor certifications, or prior approval but must satisfy the inspecting officer they are seeking entry to engage in activities at a professional level and that they are so qualified. The United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement was superseded by the North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA) as of 1/1/94.

Visa Waiver Pilot Program — Allows citizens of certain selected countries, traveling temporarily to the United States under the nonimmigrant admission classes of visitors for pleasure and visitors for business, to enter the United States without obtaining nonimmigrant visas. Admission is for no more than 90 days. The program was instituted by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (entries began 7/1/88). Under the Guam Visa Waiver Pilot Program, certain visitors from designated countries may visit Guam for up to 15 days without first having to obtain nonimmigrant visitor visas.

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Voluntary Departure — The departure of an alien from the United States without an order of removal. The departure may or may not have been preceded by a hearing before an immigration judge. An alien allowed to voluntarily depart concedes removability but does not have a bar to seeking admission at a port-of-entry at any time.

Withdrawal — An arriving alien's voluntary retraction of an application for admission to the United States in

lieu of a removal hearing before an immigration judge or an expedited removal. Withdrawals are not included in nonimmigrant admission data.

Worldwide Ceiling — The numerical limit imposed on immigration visa issuance worldwide beginning in fiscal year 1979 and ending in fiscal year 1991. The 1991 ceiling was 270,000 visa numbers. Prior to enactment of Public Law 96-212 on March 17, 1980, the worldwide ceiling was 290,000.

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DATA SOURCES

DATA SERIES	FORM NUMBER AND TITLE
<i>migrants</i>	
• New arrivals (except children born subsequent to issuance of immigrant visa to accompanying alien parents; children born to lawful permanent resident aliens during temporary visits abroad; and American Indians born in Canada)	OF-155 — (State Dept.) Immigrant Visa and Alien Registration OF-230 — (State Dept.) Application for Immigrant Visa and Alien Registration
• Adjustments (and special new arrival cases listed above)	I-181 — Memorandum of Creation of Record of Lawful Permanent Residence
<i>naturalizations</i>	
	N-400 — Application to File Petition for Naturalization N-402 — Application to File Petition for Naturalization in Behalf of Child N-405 — Petition for Naturalization N-480 — Naturalization Petitions Recommended to be Granted N-600 — Application for Certificate of Citizenship N-643 — Application for Certificate of Citizenship on Behalf of an Adopted Child
<i>nonimmigrants</i>	
<i> deportations, Required Departures</i>	I-94 — Arrival / Departure Record I-94W — Visa Waiver Arrival / Departure Form — Deportable Alien Control System
<i>xclusions</i>	I-259 — Notice to Detain, Deport, Remove, or Present Aliens I-275 — Notice of Withdrawal of Application for Admission to the United States I-296 — Notice of Alien Ordered Excluded by Immigration Judge — Deportable Alien Control System
<i>erformance Analysis</i>	G-23 — Report of Field Operations
<i>efugees</i>	G-319 — Report of Applicants for Refugee Status under Section 207, INA I-94 — Arrival/Departure Record I-590 — Registration for Classification as Refugee
<i>sylees</i>	I-589 — Request for Asylum in the United States
<i>pprehensions</i>	I-213 — Record of Deportable Alien

APPENDIX 5

TABLE GENEALOGY

1997

IMMIGRANTS

1. Immigration to the United States (historical¹)
2. Immigration by region and country of last residence (historical¹)
3. Immigrants admitted by region and country of birth (historical¹)
4. Immigrants admitted by type and class of admission (historical¹)
5. Immigrants admitted by region of birth and type and class of admission
6. Immigrants admitted by class of admission and foreign state of chargeability under the preference categories
7. Immigrants admitted by type of admission and country of birth
8. Immigrants admitted by class of admission and country of birth
9. Immigrants admitted by class of admission and country of last permanent residence
10. Immigrants adjusted to permanent resident status by status at entry and country of birth
11. Immigrants admitted in current fiscal year by calendar year of entry, type of admission, and country of birth
12. Immigrants admitted by age, and sex (historical¹)
13. Immigrants admitted by country of birth, age, and sex
14. Immigrants admitted by marital status, age, and sex
15. Immigrant-orphans adopted by U.S. citizens by sex, age, and country of birth
16. Immigrant new arrivals by port of entry and country of birth
17. Immigrants admitted by country of birth and state of intended residence
18. Immigrants admitted by state of intended residence (historical¹)
19. Immigrants admitted by country of birth and metropolitan statistical area of intended residence
20. Immigrant beneficiaries of occupational preferences admitted by type of admission and occupation
21. Immigrants admitted by major occupation group and country of birth

REFUGEES, ASYLEES

22. Refugee-status applications (historical¹)
23. Refugee-status applications by geographic area and country of chargeability
24. Refugee approvals and arrivals by geographic area of chargeability (historical¹)
25. Refugee arrivals into the United States by country of citizenship (historical¹)
26. Refugees granted permanent resident status in current fiscal year by calendar year of entry and country of birth
27. Asylum cases filed with INS District Directors and Asylum Officers (historical¹)
28. Number of individuals granted asylum by INS District Directors and Asylum Officers by nationality (historical¹)

TABLE GENEALOGY

1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987
<u>IMMIGRANTS</u>									
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5
7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6
8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7
9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8
10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9
11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10
12	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11
13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	12
14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13
15	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14
16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	15
17	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	16	16
18	18	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17
19	19	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	18
20	20	20	20	20	19	19	19	19	19
21	21	21	21	21	20	20	20	20	20
<u>REFUGEES, ASYLEES</u>									
22	22	23	23	23	24	24	24	23	23
23	23	24	24	24	25	25	25	24	24
24	24	25	25	25	26	26	26	25	25
25	25	26	26	26	27	27	27	26	26
26	26	27	27	27	28	28	28	27	27
27	27	28	28	28	NA	29 ²	31 ²	30 ²	30 ²
28	28	29	29	29	NA	30 ²	32 ²	31 ²	31 ²

APPENDIX 5

TABLE GENEALOGY

1997

REFUGEES, ASYLEES

29. Asylum cases filed with INS Asylum Officers by selected nationality
30. Asylum cases filed with INS Asylum Officers by asylum office and state of residence
31. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by enactment (historical ¹)
32. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by country of birth (historical ¹)
33. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by age and sex (historical ¹)
34. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by country of birth (historical ¹)
35. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by country of birth and metropolitan statistical area of residence
36. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by state of residence (historical ¹)

TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS

37. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission and country of last residence (historical ¹)
38. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission and country of citizenship
39. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission (historical ¹)
40. Nonimmigrants admitted as temporary workers, exchange visitors, and intracompany transferees by country of citizenship
41. Nonimmigrants admitted by port of entry and country of citizenship
42. Nonimmigrants admitted by age and country of citizenship
43. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission and state of intended residence

NATURALIZATIONS

44. Petitions for naturalization filed, persons naturalized, and petitions for naturalization denied (historical ¹)
45. Persons naturalized by general and special naturalization provisions (historical ¹)
46. Persons naturalized by naturalization provisions and country of former allegiance
47. Persons naturalized by country of former allegiance (historical ¹)
48. Persons naturalized by sex, marital status, and major occupation (historical ¹)
49. Persons naturalized by state of residence (historical ¹)
50. Persons naturalized by country of former allegiance and state of residence
51. Persons naturalized by country of former allegiance and metropolitan area of residence
52. Persons naturalized by major occupation group and country of former allegiance
53. Persons naturalized in current fiscal year by calendar year of entry and country of birth
54. Persons naturalized by country of former allegiance, age and sex
55. Persons naturalized by age, and sex (historical ¹)

TABLE GENEALOGY

1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987
REFUGEES, ASYLEES									
29	29	30	30	30	NA	31 ²	33 ²	32 ²	32 ²
30	30	31	31	31	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
31	31	32	32	32	29	33	38	37	37
32	32	33	33	33	30	34	39	38	38
33	33	34	34	34	31	35	³	³	³
34	34	35	35	35	32	36	40	39	39
35	35	37	37	37	34	38	42	41	40
36	36	36	36	36	33	37	41	40	NA
TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS									
37	37	38	38	38	35	39	43	42	41
38	38	39	39	39	36	40	44	43	42
39	39	40	40	40	37	41	45	44	43
40	40	41	41	41	38	42	46	45	44
41	41	42	42	42	39	43	47	46	45
42	42	43	43	43	40	44	48	47	46
43	43	44	44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NATURALIZATIONS									
44	44	45	45	45	41	45	49	48	47
45	45	46	46	46	42	46	50	49	48
46	46	47	47	47	43	47	51	50	49
47	47	48	48	48	44	48	52	51	50
48	48	49	49	49	45	49	53	52	51
49	49	50	50	50	46	50	54	53	52
50	50	51	51	51	47	51	55	54	53
51	51	52	52	52	48	52	56	55	54
52	52	53	53	53	49	53	57	56	55
53	53	54	54	54	50	54	58	57	56
54	54	55	55	55	51	55	59	58	57
55	55	56	56	56	52	56	60	59	58

APPENDIX 5

TABLE GENEALOGY

1997

ENFORCEMENT

- 56. Deportable aliens located (historical ¹)
- 57. Deportable aliens located by status at entry and region and selected country of nationality
- 58. Deportable aliens located by Program and Border Patrol Sector (historical ¹)
- 59. Principal activities and accomplishments of the Border Patrol (historical ¹)
- 60. Principal activities and accomplishments of the INS investigations program (historical ¹)
- 61. Aliens expelled (historical ¹)
- 62. Aliens expelled by Region and District Office
- 63. Aliens removed by administrative reason for removal (historical ¹)
- 64. Aliens removed by type of removal and selected country of nationality
- 65. Aliens removed by criminal status and region and selected country of nationality (historical ¹)
- 66. Aliens excluded by administrative reason for exclusion (historical ¹)
- 67. Aliens deported by administrative reason for removal (historical ¹)
- 68. Aliens deported by administrative reason for removal (historical ¹)
- 69. Aliens under docket control required to depart by criminal status and region and selected country of nationality (historical ¹)
- 70. Service participation in the control of marijuana, narcotics, and dangerous drug traffic (historical ¹)

ENTRIES, LITIGATION, LEGAL ACTIVITY

- 71. Prosecutions, fines, and imprisonment for immigration and nationality violations (historical ¹)
- 72. Convictions for immigration and nationality violations (historical ¹)
- 73. Writs of habeas corpus, judicial review of orders of deportation, and declaratory judgements in exclusion and deportation cases (historical ¹)
- 74. Private immigration and nationality bills introduced and laws enacted by Congress (historical ¹)

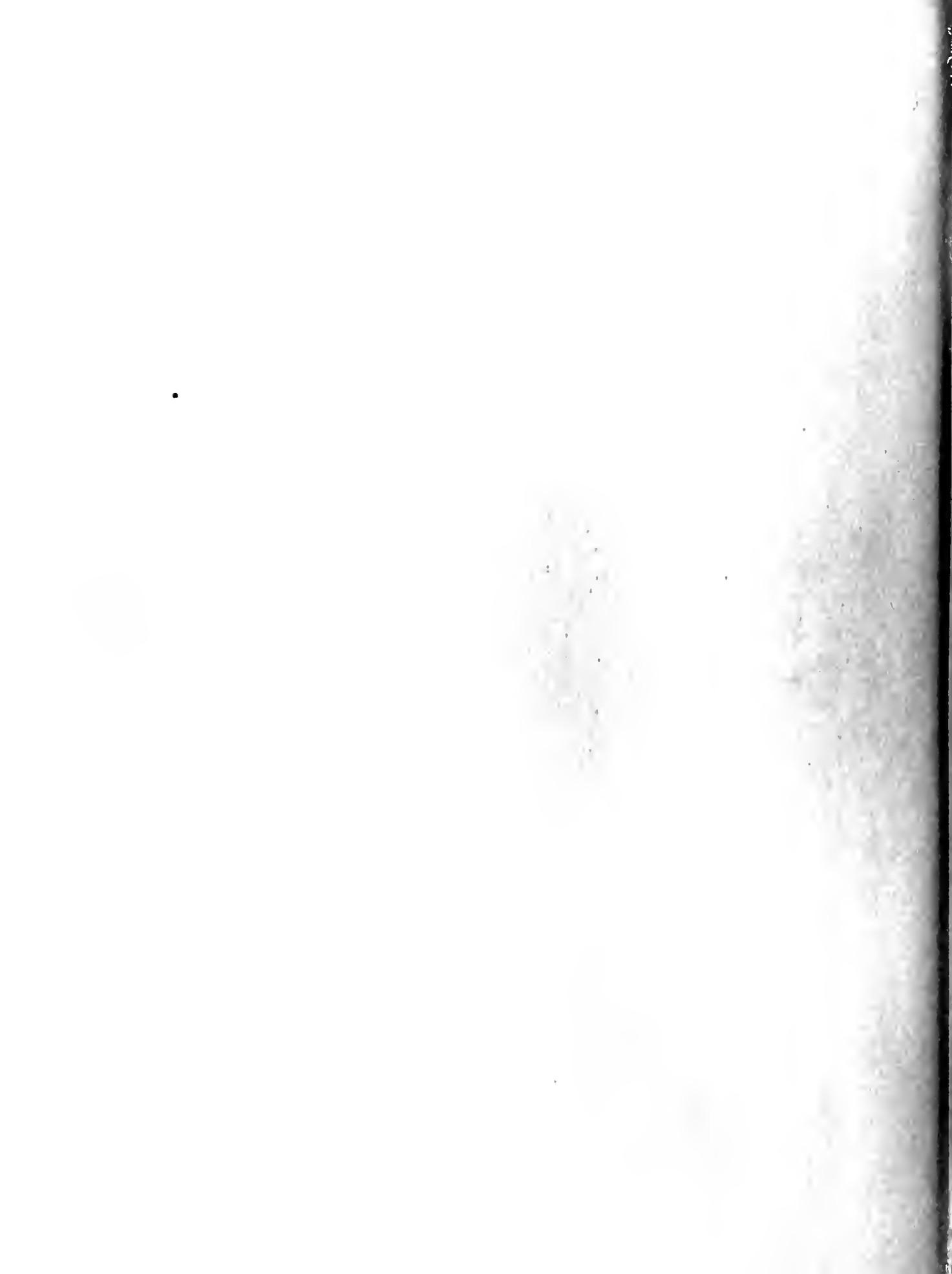
TABLE GENEALOGY

1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987
ENFORCEMENT									
58 ⁴	58 ⁴	59 ⁴	59 ⁴	59 ⁴	55 ⁴	57 ⁴	61 ⁴	60 ⁴	59 ⁴
59	59	60	60	60	56	58	62	61	60
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
73	73	74	74	74	68	70	74	73	72
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
58 ⁵	58 ⁵	59 ⁵	59 ⁵	59 ⁵	55 ⁵	57 ⁵	61 ⁵	60 ⁵	59 ⁵
71 ⁵	71 ⁵	72 ⁵	72 ⁵	72 ⁵	66 ⁵	68 ⁵	72 ⁵	71 ⁵	70 ⁵
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
IA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
60	60	61	61	61	57	59	63	62	61
65	65	66	66	66	61	63	67	66	65
66	66	67	67	67	61	63	67	66	65
3	63	64	64	64	59	61	65	64	63
2	72	73	73	73	67	69	73	72	71
ENTRIES, LITIGATION, LEGAL ACTIVITY									
4	74	75	76	76	70	72	76	75	74
5	75	76	77	77	71	73	77	76	75
6	76	77	78	78	72	74	78	77	76
7	77	78	79	79	73	75	79	78	77

Historical tables show data for a number of years, which may vary in each edition of the *Yearbook*.² Excludes cases filed with
Immigration Officers; Asylum Offices established for fiscal year 1992.³ Data are shown for asylees only in 1987-88 (34) and 1989 (35).
Data are shown for refugees only in 1987-88 (28) and 1989 (29). Data are shown by selected country of birth.⁴ Deportable aliens
detained are referred to as apprehended prior to 1997.⁵ Formal removals are defined as aliens deported and excluded prior to 1997.

¹ Not available.





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